

Sports:
A few tips
from Dad

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Mubarak to meet Peres on Sept. 7

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The date for summit talks between Egypt and Israel has apparently been set for September 7, but the site of the talks has yet to be decided. Israel would like the talks held in the Suez port of Ismailia, while the Egyptians are proposing El-Arish, the provincial capital of northern Sinai which the Egyptians have built up considerably since Israel withdrew from the area.

The reports on the proposed summit emerged yesterday following a meeting in Alexandria between Avraham Tamir, director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

According to sources in the Prime Minister's Office, Tamir gave Mubarak a letter from Premier Peres which included notification of the inner cabinet's decision to ratify the compromise for arbitration on Tabu.

Peres also reiterated the understandings reached on normalization of relations between the two countries.

Tamir did not invite Israeli Ambassador to Egypt Moshe Sasson to join him in the meeting with Mubarak. Officials in Jerusalem reported that this had angered Sasson and Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche.

Tamir is expected to return to Israel today to report to Peres on his talks in Egypt.

Suissa ready to resign over probe

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For the Jerusalem Post
Prisons Service Commissioner Rafi Suissa will offer to resign when he meets Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev to discuss the findings of a ministerial probe into allegations against him, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

Bar-Lev reportedly intends to ask Suissa to explain three specific events discussed in the report — one of which allegedly relates to the period of Suissa's term as Mazkeret Batya council head in 1984.

These events were described yesterday by a source close to the investigating team as "morally questionable" and "on the border between managerial transgressions and criminal offences."

According to the source, the other points deal with alleged falsification of documents in connection with "inappropriate" prison visits and home leave, and alleged misuse by Suissa of his public position to appoint "unqualified" individuals to key Prison Service jobs.

The source stressed that Police Ministry Comptroller Avraham Adan had discounted other allegations made by former Prisons Service spokesman Shimon Malka that Suissa had accepted bribes during his 20-month tenure as Prisons chief.

"All allegations of bribery — sexual, financial or otherwise — were unequivocally discounted by the investigating team," said the source.

Zipora Suissa, who is accompanying her husband on a three-week international prison conference in the U.S., confirmed reports of Suissa's intention to resign. She told *The Jerusalem Post* by phone that Suissa had offered to resign already, but had been persuaded by Bar-Lev to stay on.

"This time, I'm convinced he will resign so as to save the minister discomfort and end this cycle of hard, dedicated work in exchange for libellous insults and public embarrassment," said Zipora Suissa.

Suissa was also reported to favour the investigative findings being

(Continued on back page)



Bailiff carries documents out of the offices of the Jerusalem District Electric Company yesterday. (Rahamim Israel)

Nusseibeh raps Id al-Adha action Bailiffs make raid on E. J'lem Electric Co.

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Angry workers and officials of the Arab-owned Jerusalem District Electric Company called a protest strike today after bailiffs backed by dozens of policemen raided the company's offices yesterday.

JDEC chairman Anwar Nusseibeh described the raid — carried out by court order — as "utterly irresponsible and provocative," coming as it did on the last day of the Muslim feast of Id al-Adha.

It showed, he said, "disrespect, lack of understanding and lack of sensitivity to our religious feelings."

The Jerusalem District Court issued an attachment order on July 31 for the funds of the near-bankrupt firm, which owes NIS 20 million to the Israel Electric Corporation. But talks have been going on for some time with the Energy Ministry in a bid to solve the JDEC's financial problems, and yesterday's raid was the first serious attempt to carry out the court order.

During the raid, dozens of Border Police guarded the entrance to the company offices in Salah a-Din Street in East Jerusalem.

The police were forced to climb over the gate in front of the building after it had been locked by company officials.

The sound of drilling could be heard as a safe was forced open, but reportedly only NIS 10 was found in it.

Company officials, most of whom were on holiday when the raid took place, said they were angered both by its timing and by the force with which it was carried out.

Abd Abu-Diab, head of the JDEC's personnel department said: "It is disgusting. They are treating us like criminals. We call on all residents of East Jerusalem to protest by holding a general strike tomorrow."

Nabil al-Aza, head of the employees' union at the company said: "They should never have taken such action during the holiday."

In a statement, the company's workers said they would strike today. They charged that the raid was a political move aimed at taking over

the JDEC. Nusseibeh, after a lengthy meeting with senior police officials, said the operation had been "counter-productive." He went on: "The court order is nearly a month old, so I cannot understand why it had to be carried out during our holiday."

"Why it had to be carried out with such force is also beyond my understanding. We are civilians. We did not have Kalashnikov rifles to defend ourselves."

He said the company and its employees did not consider themselves above the law. But he continued: "We refuse to be humiliated and treated with such discourtesy."

Nusseibeh said he wanted the talks with the Energy Ministry to go on, despite the raid. "This is a provocative measure," he complained, but, he added, it would not halt efforts to find a solution to the company's problems, which, he hoped, would shortly be successful.

The JDEC chairman has held a number of meetings with Energy Minister Moshe Shabai over the issue. The company buys 95 per cent of its power from the Israel Electric Corporation and on June 17 the Jerusalem District Court ordered the ministry to show cause within 75 days why it should not cut the price of electricity it sells to the JDEC.

The company has charged that Israel is trying to hamper its operations to force it to give up its concession, particularly the supply of power to Jewish homes beyond the Green Line.

Yesterday, an Energy Ministry spokeswoman said the ministry had not been told when the attachment order would be executed. "All we know is that this is an administrative action in conformity with the instructions of the court," she said.

Barbara Amoyal adds: A Jerusalem police spokesman said yesterday that the police do not carry out court injunctions, but merely back up and assist court officials. The spokesman added that the court bailiff's office, and not police, were responsible for determining when and how court injunctions were carried out.

One dead, 26 hurt in bus crash

Jerusalem Post Reporter and Itim

HAIFA. — A 17-year-old youth was killed and a bus driver and 25 passengers were injured early yesterday evening when an Egged bus swerved off the old Haifa-Tel Aviv road, struck and wrecked a bus shelter, plowed into a field and was stopped by a tree trunk.

Ofir Arjwan of Tirat Hacarmel was killed when the bus hit him just after 6 p.m. while he was waiting at the bus stop near Moshav Tzafra between Adit and Zichron Ya'acov.

Fifteen Magen David Adom ambulances from Haifa, Zichron Ya'acov and Hadera sped to the scene of the accident.

All but one of the injured passengers were taken to Rambam Hospital, where four were reported to be in serious condition last night with head and other injuries. The others were lightly injured, suffering bruises and contusions.

Another passenger was taken to Hillel Yafie Hospital in Hadera.

Injured passengers interviewed last night at Rambam Hospital said that a safety railing from the bus shelter had penetrated the bus "like a missile" and hit several passengers when the vehicle hit the shelter.

Before the ambulances arrived, women soldiers on the bus pulled out their IDF-issue personal bandages and gave first aid to other passengers.

Yesterday's crash was the latest in a series of serious road accidents the last month, including one in which 10 people from Kibbutz Hefziba were killed and another in which a truck killed a woman waiting at a bus stop on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway. The upsurge in road deaths has brought calls for tougher enforcement of traffic laws and other safety measures.

Shultz weighing ME trip

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The Reagan administration said yesterday it was reviewing what it called positive developments in the Middle East in recent months that have raised hopes for progress in the stalled Arab-Israeli peace process.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters that Secretary of State George Shultz would consider a trip to the region if a breakthrough appeared to be imminent.

Redman quoted Shultz as saying in June that he would travel to the Middle East if "there's something worthwhile that has at least some chance of being accomplished."

Copters pull swimmers out of Dead Sea

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Army helicopters were searching the Dead Sea after midnight last night for yeshiva students swept away by a westerly wind while swimming near Ein Fash'ha.

At least five yeshiva students had already been pulled from the water by 12:30 a.m. last night. They were rushed to Hadassah Hospital at Mt. Scopus.

According to first reports last night, the swimmers were from several yeshivas in Jerusalem.

Jericho police said last night that it was not yet clear whether any more yeshiva students were missing in the Dead Sea.

Sixteen buses carrying ultra-Orthodox vacationers had left for the Dead Sea yesterday.

'No compromise on Soviet Jewry'

Peres blasts Moscow reaction to Helsinki

Jerusalem Post Staff

Prime Minister Peres has responded sharply to a Soviet attack on Israel following the aborted Helsinki talks between Israel and the USSR. Speaking in Netanya yesterday, Peres pointed out that the Soviets had initiated the talks on consular matters and if they wanted to renew diplomatic contact they would have to make the first move.

He said the initiative to renew ties must come from the Soviets since they had been responsible for severing ties 19 years ago.

Peres said there would be no compromise on the fate of Soviet Jewry, which would remain at the centre of Israel's dealings with Moscow regardless of the consequences.

"We will fight with all our strength against the attempt to prevent Jews (from leaving) just because they are Jews. There will not be a compromise no matter what the price."

In Moscow yesterday, a Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman, Genady Gerasimov, accused Israel of what he called unjustifiable interference in the issue of Soviet Jewry and said there would be no more discussion of consular ties with Israel following Monday's 90-minute talks in Helsinki.

Shcharansky family gets exit visas

MOSCOW (AP). — Soviet authorities yesterday issued exit visas to the family of freed Soviet human rights activist Anatoly Shcharansky, his brother Leonid said.

Shcharansky said visas were granted to him, his mother, Ida Milgrom, his wife, Raya, and their two children, Alexander, 14, and one-year-old Boris.

He said on August 3 that his family had been told it had permission to leave by next Monday.

The family was planning to leave the Soviet Union for Israel via Vienna, Shcharansky said.

The granting of the exit visas was part of the arrangement that freed Anatoly Shcharansky in February.

"There were no agreements reached — not even an agreement about a possible future meeting," he told a news conference. "There are no plans for a continuation of this meeting."

Gerasimov, in the first official

Soviet reaction to the discussions, said the Israeli side had overstepped the intended scope of the discussions by raising questions concerning tensions in the Middle East and emigration of Soviet Jews.

He said that the Israeli side had sought the Soviet Union's agreement to an Israeli delegation to Russia in parallel to a planned visit to Israel by consular officials from Moscow, who were to discuss Soviet property holdings in Israel.

He vehemently denounced Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir for describing Soviet Jews as valuable Israeli property.

"Israel has no property in the Soviet Union," Gerasimov said. "Therefore there was no agreement on this question. The meeting was adjourned."

He said that prior to the talks, some people thought Israel and the Soviet Union were playing a "back-stage game" toward a resumption of diplomatic ties. But this was false.

"The preliminary meeting resulted in nothing," he said. "There will not be any follow-up to this meeting. We condemn Israel for its aggressive policy. We are prepared to re-establish diplomatic relations with Israel only if it discontinues its aggression against the Arab states."

Prime Minister Peres said that the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Car bomb kills 20 in central Teheran

NICOSIA (AP). — A car bomb exploded during the morning rush hour at a main square in central Teheran yesterday killing 20 people and injuring scores of others, Iran's Islamic Republic news agency reported.

It was the second car bomb in Iran in four days and the seventh this year. An explosion Saturday in the holy city of Qom, 160 kilometres southeast of Teheran, killed 13 people.

The combined death toll of the bombings, including yesterday's, stands at 34.

The agency said 50 pounds of TNT planted in a Lijan car — a French Citroen manufactured under licence

in Iran — blew up on the northeastern side of Ferdowsi Square at 8:20 a.m. It damaged a bus, four cars and seven motorcycles, injuring their passengers, Irna, monitored in Nicosia, said.

Irna blamed the blast on "agents of international imperialism" — a reference to anti-government underground groups, mainly the Mujahedeen Khalq guerrilla organization.

It noted that August 19 "marks the 1953 U.S.-backed coup in Iran which brought the toppled Shah, then living in exile, back to power."

The Mujahedeen, however, denied any involvement in the bomb attack, maintaining the organization's targets are confined to govern-

ment and military officials and installations.

In a denial statement issued in Paris, the Mujahedeen charged that the bomb had been planted by the Iranian government "in order to blench the image of the Iranian people's just resistance."

It said the organization "once again condemned any form of bombing in public places and thoroughfares causing the death of innocent people."

"By relating such acts of terrorism to the people's Mujahedeen, the (Teheran) regime seeks to pave the way for the execution of yet more political prisoners," it said in a statement.

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Finnish military official tells Post in Helsinki:

Israel 'softening' opposition to Unifil on border

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
HELSINKI. — Finnish officials believe that Israel may be softening its opposition to extending Unifil's peace-keeping operations southward to the Israeli-Lebanese border.

This was stated by Major-General Pertti Jokinen who, as director of the Finnish Defence Ministry's Military Affairs Department, is in charge of Finnish peace-keeping forces around the world.

(Finland has a battalion in Unifil and a battalion in the UN Disengagement Observer Force on the Golan Heights. Finnish troops also serve in the UN Treaty Service Organization in Israel and its neighbours, and in peace-keeping forces in Cyprus and Kashmir.)

When he visited Israel in March, accompanying Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen, Jokinen told *The Jerusalem Post*: "The Israeli Defence Ministry people said to me, 'Unifil can go,' and 'We have no interest in Unifil staying.'"

But he says that in recent months, "there have been indications of a change of thinking and attitudes towards Unifil" in Israel, and "we would very much welcome this."

Jokinen, a career combat pilot, refuses to go into these "indications" beyond referring to articles in *The Post*.

Unifil's mandate from the UN, when it was established in 1978, was to maintain law and security in Southern Lebanon down to the international border.

But Israel has steadfastly resisted the full implementation of this mandate. It has argued that the usurpation of the South Lebanese Army — which patrols the security zone — by Unifil would render Israel's border settlements more vulnerable to terrorist attack.

Apparently Vayrynen had already encountered cracks in Israel's and Unifil's stance during his March visit to Jerusalem.

President Herzog, it is understood, supported the Finn's view that Unifil served a useful purpose, and apparently did not oppose extending the force's operations down to the border. Some senior officials in the Defence Ministry have also taken this view.

Jokinen believes that if Israel

"withdraws its remaining troops from southern Lebanon, there would be no reason for Lebanese people to send Katyushas over the border. Unifil, deployed down to the border, would be capable of maintaining order and security in the area."

He adds that in recent months Israel's northern border area has been "much calmer, mainly because of Unifil's operations, and not so much because of the South Lebanese Army's activities."

Jokinen visits the Middle East to inspect the battalions in Unifil and Undof two or three times a year. He says that Unifil has not been able to fulfill its mandate because of "the Israeli occupation force" still in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	19.8.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	13	15	19	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	12	14	20	Clear
GENEVA	12	14	19	Clear
PARIS	12	14	19	Clear
COLOGNE	12	14	19	Clear
FRANKFURT	12	14	19	Clear
MUNICH	12	14	19	Clear
STUTTGART	12	14	19	Clear
BERLIN	12	14	19	Clear
WURZBURG	12	14	19	Clear
LEIPZIG	12	14	19	Clear
DRESDEN	12	14	19	Clear
HAMBURG	12	14	19	Clear
BERGAMO	12	14	19	Clear
MILANO	12	14	19	Clear
ROMA	12	14	19	Clear
NAPLES	12	14	19	Clear
BARCELONA	12	14	19	Clear
MADRID	12	14	19	Clear
LISBON	12	14	19	Clear
ATLANTA	12	14	19	Clear
NEW YORK	12	14	19	Clear
PHILADELPHIA	12	14	19	Clear
WASHINGTON	12	14	19	Clear
DETROIT	12	14	19	Clear
CHICAGO	12	14	19	Clear
MINNEAPOLIS	12	14	19	Clear
ST. LOUIS	12	14	19	Clear
KANSAS CITY	12	14	19	Clear
MEMPHIS	12	14	19	Clear
INDIANAPOLIS	12	14	19	Clear
CINCINNATI	12	14	19	Clear
COLUMBUS	12	14	19	Clear
CLEVELAND	12	14	19	Clear
TOLEDO	12	14	19	Clear
DAYTON	12	14	19	Clear
WHEELING	12	14	19	Clear
PITTSBURGH	12	14	19	Clear
PHILADELPHIA	12	14	19	Clear
WASHINGTON	12	14	19	Clear
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KANSAS CITY	12	14	19	Clear
MEMPHIS	12	14	19	Clear
INDIANAPOLIS	12	14	19	Clear
CINCINNATI	12	14	19	Clear
COLUMBUS	12	14	19	Clear
CLEVELAND	12	14	19	Clear
TOLEDO	12	14	19	Clear
DAYTON	12	14	19	Clear
WHEELING	12	14	19	Clear
PITTSBURGH	12	14	19	Clear

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	51	17-28	28
Golan	45	15-30	31
Nahariya	43	17-29	29
Safed	43	17-29	29
Haifa Port	43	17-29	29
Tiberias	37	22-37	37
Nazareth	42	20-30	31
Alafa	48	20-32	32
Shomron	49	20-30	31
Tel Aviv	58	21-31	30
B-G Airport	51	21-30	31
Jericho	42	22-36	36
Gaza	64	22-30	30
Beersheba	33	18-32	33
Eilat	15	27-38	39

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

MK Uriel Linn will speak at the weekly meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club in the Nof Hotel at 1 p.m. today.

Dr. Zev Katz will speak about humanistic Judaism at the Jerusalem Rotary Club luncheon at the YMCA at 1 p.m. today. Visiting Rotarians welcome.

PERES

(Continued from Page One)

Heisinki talks were indicative of a Soviet need to embark on a new policy in the Middle East, but the effort had been hindered by Soviet preoccupation with reactions in the Arab world.

He stressed that Israel would not alter its priorities and would continue to insist on a full restoration of diplomatic relations and the free emigration of Soviet Jewry.

"Israel is not just a state. We are a people. For us, the fate of Russian Jewry will remain a central consideration in our feelings, in our deeds and in our positions. Nothing will change this."

"If the Russians want a role in the political developments in the Middle East, as far as Israel is concerned they must renew diplomatic relations."

Foreign Ministry spokesman Avi Pazner said that the Soviet statement proved that there had been no change in the Kremlin's negative position on the problem of Soviet Jewry. "Israel will continue to see the situation of Soviet Jewry as the main problem in relations between the two countries," he added.

Ministry sources expressed the hope that the Soviet statement was not Moscow's last word, and that there would be additional contacts in the wake of Heisinki.

Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsor said yesterday that Israel was strengthening its call to Western leaders to raise the question of Soviet Jewry in all contacts with Moscow.

He said that the importance of the meeting should not be underestimated. "There is great value to the fact that in the first official meeting with the Soviets, Israel presented the Jewish question as the major issue in relations with Moscow," Tsor said.

MK Abba Eban, head of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, criticized media coverage of the talks. He said the media had vastly exaggerated the importance of the talks, which the Soviets had intended to be modest.

According to reports from Heisinki, the Soviets asked for visas for eight consular officials for three months, with the possibility of extending their stay in Israel if necessary. They raised several logistical questions, including transportation for the Soviet officials while in Israel and arrangements for their security.

Call boxes don't work

TEL AVIV (Itim). - Sixteen emergency call boxes mounted on poles along the coastal road have been inoperative for up to three years, according to a reporter's survey. The poles are situated every four kilometers on both sides of the road for motorists to report accidents to Magen David Adom. Motorola is the contractor for the call boxes, which are funded by the Communications Ministry.

WATER. - Mekorot, the national water carrier, has announced the opening of a new water pumping facility serving the Golan Heights settlements. The new plant, which cost \$2.5m. to build, will increase the amount of water available to the Golan farmers.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

'Area Nine affair laughable'

Levy derides fears over land transfer

By GREER FAY CASHMAN and MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

KIRYAT SHMONA. - Deputy Prime Minister David Levy yesterday blasted Likud colleagues who opposed the return of Area Nine to Galilee Arabs.

Levy said that he finds fault with the way in which the Labour-led government returned the area, which, he claimed, was done for political gains. But, he said, if the defence minister had decided that Area Nine was no longer necessary for the IDF as a training ground, this was acceptable to him.

"I laugh at those who think that returning Area Nine to the Arabs is the beginning of a Palestinian state in the Galilee," he said. "Relating to all Arabs as PLO shows a lack of responsibility. Likud members who think that way should stop such demagoguery."

Speaking at the groundbreaking ceremony of Moshav Karkom, a Galilee cooperative settlement, Levy stressed that the Arabs in the Galilee were Israeli citizens.

He acknowledged that there was an acute demographic imbalance in the Galilee but declared that the only way to correct it was to encourage the establishment of more Jewish settlements alongside Arab settlements. "This," he said, "is our challenge and our mission."

Earlier in the day Levy told 100 participants in the UJA Prime Minister's

Mission at the inauguration of a new industrial plant at Moshav Shorashim that in the past seven years more than 60 settlements had been founded in the Galilee. This represents 50 per cent of the number of settlements established over the previous 100 years, he said.

The group also visited Ma'alot yesterday to observe Project Renewal progress, and found themselves in the midst of a community imbroglio. Tora-observant factions in the northern development town, aware that the influential Americans were coming, staged a carefully orchestrated demonstration to protest against what they claim are the dwindling religious educational facilities.

The demonstrators, who had assembled in the middle of the downtown shopping centre, set up a chain in English as soon as the visitors alighted from the buses. "We want education!" they shouted repeatedly as they brandished placards demanding that Ma'alot Mayor Shlomo Buchbut "take politics out of education."

Speaking to the Americans in the hall of the Ort Comprehensive High School, constructed two years ago with Project Renewal funding, Buchbut downplayed the demonstration. He claimed that the protesters were asking for more intensive religious education than specified by the Education Ministry.

Hundreds attend funeral of 'Post's' music editor

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hundreds of mourners from the nation's cultural community, Jerusalem officials, professional colleagues, friends and relatives attended the funeral yesterday of Jerusalem Post Music Editor Yohanan Boehm.

Boehm, 72, died on Monday. Delivering eulogies were Mayor Teddy Kollek, who spoke of the holder of the title "Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem" as "the community's No. 1 volunteer," a refer-

ence to Boehm's long-time involvement in musical education, the Alyn Hospital, the capital's volunteer Special Police Unit, and other activities.

Other eulogies were delivered by Michael Smoira-Cohen, head of the music department at Kol Yisrael, and Ari Rath, editor of *The Jerusalem Post*. At the graveside, one of Boehm's police colleagues recalled that the falling Boehm had served his shift only two days before his death. (See page 4)

UNIFIL

(Continued from Page One)

area, and particularly because of the "de facto forces," as the UN calls the SLA. The Shi'ite Amal militia, he adds, is not really troublesome, "as it cooperates with Unifil."

The SLA, he says, has been especially troublesome in the Finnish battalion's area of jurisdiction. Relations between the battalion and the SLA, he says, are "not tense, but remain a problem." The presence of the SLA is "a standing violation of the Unifil mandate, which is to keep out of the area all persons armed and/or in uniform who are not Lebanese government soldiers."

The Finns have suffered no casualties from SLA fire, though sometimes SLA shots have "hit near our positions. We have never fired back."

Relations were extremely tense between the two forces over a year ago when the SLA held some two dozen Finnish troops hostage. At the time the Finns were "not very happy" with the role played in the affair by several IDF troops working with the SLA. But Jokinen now says "let bygones be bygones." He defines relations between the Finns and the IDF liaison officers in the south as "very good."

A major problem for Unifil is that unlike government forces, it has no authority to detain or punish anyone. When it captures gunmen it can only disarm them and drive them out of the zone.

Jokinen recalls that when he was last in southern Lebanon, a terrorist group had fired a rocket-propelled grenade at a Finnish battalion truck, wounding the driver. Local villagers caught the terrorists and handed them over to the Finns. "But all we could do was to tell them: 'Don't do

that again,' shake our fingers at them, and let them go."

Unifil usually hands over the weapons it has seized to representatives of the parent organization. If an Amal group is disarmed, the weapons are later handed over to an Amal checkpoint or headquarters. "But this does not apply to the PLO, because it does not have a representative in the area," says Jokinen, with a smile.

In general, he says, "everyone in the South is opposed to a return to the area of the PLO. It's in everybody's interest." He said he had no indication that PLO personnel were steadily infiltrating back to the South, as is often reported in the Israeli press.

Klaus Tornudd, Finland's under-secretary of state for political affairs, says Finland would like to see the restoration of full Lebanese government sovereignty in the South, in line with Unifil's mandate, and an end to the operation in the South of "other armed groups."

He says Finland has never "seriously considered" pulling out of Unifil, not even during the SLA-Finnish abduction crisis.

Indeed, Jokinen says, his office was flooded with requests from Finns to "sign up with Unifil. Some of them wanted to 'show' [the SLA] what's what. We didn't accept such volunteers. They may be suitable to defend Finland, but not to serve as peace-keepers in the Middle East."

Tornudd agrees that the situation in Lebanon continues to be "difficult," but says he doesn't believe that the withdrawal of Unifil - as Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir have occasionally suggested - would improve the situation.

Tsur: 'Freeze settlement in areas'

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsor yesterday called for a sharp cutback in Israeli control of the territories and a freeze on settlement in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

At a press conference in Jerusalem Tsor said the moves were necessary to prevent extremism in the territories and damage to Israeli society and values caused by the current level of Israeli control of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Tsor unveiled a plan to "reduce the economic and administrative dependence of the territories on Israel, and reduce Israeli control of daily life in the territories to the minimum necessary for maintaining security."

The plan would encourage Palestinian moderates and lay the political groundwork for future peace talks, Tsor said. He said the plan had been submitted to the Labour party and the United Kibbutz Movement.

The plan calls for cutting back the 400 member Civil Administration staff to a few dozen supervisory posts. A parallel expansion of authority of the Palestinian municipalities, and greater Jewish political activity and organization by moderates would also be permitted, according to the plan.

Israel should freeze all Jewish settlement, except in the Jordan Valley, the northern Dead Sea basin and the Etzion Bloc, the plan says. It calls for cancellation of benefits given to settlers in the West Bank, and the transfer of those funds to development areas.

The plan also envisages economic development of the territories through a more liberal licensing policy for new industries, including those which could compete with Israeli firms. It also calls for the establishment of a bank in the territories, the removal of export restrictions, and a freer flow of funds into the area from abroad, including Jordan.

Tsor said the moves were made necessary by the prospect of Israel continuing to rule the territories for the next five to 10 years. The current "creeping annexation" of the areas "is distorting Israel's social character and damaging its democratic and Zionist values," he said. The areas' increasing dependence on Israel had also encouraged political extremism in the territories and worked against a political atmosphere conducive to negotiations and self-rule, Tsor said.

The chiefs meet

Little Sun Bordeaux of the Sioux Indians, wearing a kipa and a Hai necklace, was received yesterday by President Herzog at Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem.

Thirteen-year-old Little Sun, who is to become the chief of this tribe when he turns 18, is the son of a Jewish woman and plans to celebrate his bar mitzva at the Western Wall tomorrow.

On his father's side Little Sun is the great-grandson of the Chief Crazy Horse, who led the Sioux in the battles with the U.S. army in the last century.

Esther Ida Boehm, Daughters, Son-in-Law and Grandchildren

mourn the death of their beloved

YOHANAN

We thank everyone who shared our grief.

As we mourn the loss of our dear friend and fellow musician

YOHANAN BOEHM

our hearts go out to the bereaved family and the Israeli musical community, to whose lasting welfare he was so deeply committed.

Vera and Isaac Stern
Claude and Alexander Ringer

The International Cultural Centre for Youth in Jerusalem mourns the passing of

YOHANAN BOEHM

Chairman of the Arthur Rubinstein Prize Committee, and extends condolences to the bereaved family

Moshe Kol
Chairman

The Jerusalem Rubin Academy of Music and Dance mourns the death of

YOHANAN BOEHM

A friend of long standing, and extends deepest condolences to the family.

Rabin applauds Hussein's policy

Terror attacks cut by Jordan-PLO rift

By JOEL GREENBERG
ALLENBY BRIDGE - Defence Minister Rabin yesterday welcomed Jordanian moves to aid the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and reaffirmed that the number of terror attacks originating in the territories had dropped since Jordan closed PLO offices in Amman.

Rabin spoke to reporters at the midpoint of the Allenby Bridge, some 20 metres from Jordanian policemen and a Jordanian army emplacement, whose soldiers peered at him through binoculars. Rabin toured the bridge terminal and spoke to Palestinians returning from visits to Arab states, and with IDF reservists serving at the site.

He later met in Jericho with mayor Jamil Sabri Khalaf, and with Ahmed Jaber, director-general of the Agriculture Department in the West Bank Civil Administration. At the bridge Rabin said, "I

appreciate very much the result of the rift between King Hussein and (Yasser) Arafat, the closing of the PLO offices, hopefully putting real restrictions on the PLO terrorist activists, because we see the results in a sharp reduction of the number of terror acts originating from the territories, inspired and financed from Jordan."

Rabin said he hoped Jordan would "continue to curb terrorist elements," go beyond closing PLO offices and "deal effectively with PLO elements which initiated, directed and financed murderous attacks in the territories and in Israel."

Replying to a question about Jordan's development plan for the territories, Rabin said: "I welcome any assistance given in the framework of our policy. Any Jordanian activity directed toward Jordanian citizens in the territories which will lead to an

improvement in their standard of living, level of education, and which will complement the policy of our government and the Civil Administration, is acceptable to me." Rabin said a rise in the standard of living in the territories would ensure quiet and reduce terrorism.

Daoud Kuttab, editor of the English-language *Al Fajr* weekly published in East Jerusalem, was barred yesterday from joining journalists who covered the Rabin visit. In a protest letter to Government Press Office (GPO) director, Yisrael Peleg, Kuttab said the decision to bar a GPO-accredited journalist from the Rabin tour violated freedom of the press and could not be justified on security grounds, since he had never been charged with any security offence.

Rabin's spokesman, Eitan Haber, said Kuttab had not been allowed on the visit just as he had been barred from previous tours by Rabin.

Court blocks selection of religious court judges

The High Court of Justice yesterday issued an injunction forbidding the religious affairs minister to convene the Rabbinical Courts Appointments Committee. The committee is scheduled to meet next Wednesday to select rabbinical court judges for the Supreme Rabbinical Court.

The injunction is to remain in effect pending a ruling on a petition by a yeshiva teacher, Avraham Goldshmidt, who has complained that the requirements for rabbinical court judges have been unfairly changed.

In his petition against the Chief Rabbinate Council, Goldshmidt claimed that the new rules, which require every candidate to have three recommendations from the CRC and to submit their previous rulings for examination, are illegal and humiliating to veteran judges. (Itim)

(See related story on page 4)

U.S. firm alleges knowhow theft

Three air force officers belonging to Israel's purchasing delegation in New York are suspected of involvement in the theft of aerial photography knowhow, Israel Television reported last night.

The Chicago-based American company that develops these systems for Israel has requested the U.S. departments of Justice and Customs to investigate the case.

The company is presently involved in a dispute with Israel over the terms of the contract, which it alleges have not been fulfilled.

A spokesman for the Israeli consulate in New York said that the issue of the contract was before the courts.

44 more 'Black Hebrews' face deportation orders

By YORAM GAZIT

The two members of the Black Hebrew sect deported Monday night to the U.S. were the first of 46 deportees. Interior Ministry deputy director-general Yitzhak Agasi told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The two, Fred Kertes, 25, of Michigan and Alex Gordon, 29, of Chicago, were among 46 Black Hebrew members working in a warehouse in Rehovot who were arrested and charged in April with being in Israel illegally.

In July, the High Court of Justice upheld an earlier court decision to

expel the 46 from Israel, after turning down their appeal against the deportation order.

Agasi told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he didn't understand all "the excitement" surrounding the deportation of the Black Hebrews. "These people were caught without permission to stay in the country and we therefore decided to deport them, as is the custom elsewhere in the world," he said.

Agasi added that not long ago 27 Filipino citizens had been deported for the same reason, but that had aroused no protest.



Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America and the Hadassah Council in Israel mourn the passing of

YOHANAN BOEHM

adviser to our Music Scholarship Fund. Our sincere condolences to the family.

The America-Israel Cultural Foundation mourns the passing of

YOHANAN BOEHM

educator and true friend of music in Israel and extends condolences to the family.

Yossi Schiffman
Executive Director
Israel Board and Staff

Kinneroth Esco Music Centre mourns the death of a dear friend

YOHANAN BOEHM

ACUM - Authors, Composers and Music Publishers Association in Israel mourns the death of its member

YOHANAN BOEHM

and shares the grief of the family.

Our dear **YOHANAN BOEHM**

beloved adviser and teacher for all things musical will be sorely missed by the volunteers and staff of Ezrat Nashim Hospital

JWB - Association of Jewish Community Centres and YM - YWHA's of North America

mourn the passing of

AVRAHAM KATZ

a good friend, a sincere supporter and a fine educator

Leonard Rochwarger - President
Arthur Rotman - Executive Vice President
Don Scher - Director, Israel Office

Thirty days after the passing of our dear

Dr. SHMUEL YEHUDA RAGOLSKY

we will hold a memorial service and unveiling of the tombstone on Thursday August 21, 1986, at 4 p.m., at the New Cemetery at Kfar Samir, Haifa

FOREIGN NEWS/MIDDLE EAST

Soviets suddenly offer on-site inspection

STOCKHOLM. - The Soviet Union said yesterday it is prepared to accept on-site military inspections, marking a breakthrough at the start of the final session of the 32-month-old Stockholm security conference.

The Soviets offered to allow one or two obligatory inspections each year of its military activities by other states.

Chief delegate Oleg Grinevsky told a news conference the offer was the result of a policy review in Moscow last week.

"The Stockholm conference now has a historic opportunity, and it would be unforgivable to let it slip," he said.

At the same time, Soviet officials expressed disappointment at the failure of the U.S. to respond positively to its extension of a year-long nuclear test moratorium.

Gerasimov said the number of nuclear tests conducted by Moscow and Washington before the start of the test freeze invalidated U.S. claims of Soviet military superiority.

Institute showing that 780 American explosions were registered before August 6, 1985, compared to 565 Soviet tests.

Gerasimov said a comment by White House spokesman Larry Speakes that continued testing is needed to maintain the U.S. military deterrent amounted to a one-sided argument and demonstrated Washington's arrogance.

"If the two sides discontinue testing we can reach an agreement on ending the arms race," he said.

U.S. Nobel laureates fight against creationism

WASHINGTON (AP). - Seventy-two American winners of the Nobel Prize in science urged the Supreme Court on Monday to strike down a state law requiring public schools teaching evolution to teach creationism as well.

U.S. Nobel laureates fight against creationism

In a brief filed with the nation's highest court the Nobel laureates and 24 scientific organizations argued that the creation-science mentioned in the law is really religion and has no place in science classes.

Lebanese faction heads to hold new peace talks

BEIRUT (AP). - Moslem Prime Minister Rashid Karamah met with two Christian cabinet ministers on Beirut's dividing Green Line for the first time in 10 months yesterday and declared agreement was reached to launch a national reconciliation dialogue.

"We agreed on a cabinet meeting...to consider reforms," Karamah said after the session with Finance Minister Camille Chamoun and Communications Minister Joseph Haschem, both Maronite Catholics.

The meeting is the first between Karamah and Christian ministers since October, when the 10-man half-Moslem-half-Christian cabinet last met in full session.

Haschem, who represents President Amin Jemayel's Phalange Party in the cabinet, said he was "optimistic about achieving positive results" from the dialogue.

A date for the cabinet session is to be set after the return to Lebanon from Syria of Justice Minister Nabih Berri, leader of the Shi'ite Amal militia, Karamah said.

...to the inter-Lebanese dialogue, the daily *An-Nahar* said.

It quoted unnamed political sources as saying Syria will dispatch two or three more battalions of its crack special forces in the next 10 days to expand the scope of a security plan for Moslem West Beirut.

An-Nahar said the Syrians will deploy in the Shuf Mountains southeast of Beirut to re-establish government authority in Druse warlord Walid Jumblatt's power base.

Jumblatt, Lebanon's most militant militia commander, stretched out an olive branch to the Christians in a television interview aired Monday night.

"There must be a dialogue, because if we continue to use the language of the gun both Christians and Moslems will lose," Jumblatt said in the interview with the Lebanese Forces Television Station in Christian East Beirut.

It was the first interview the 38-year-old Jumblatt had given to a Christian television since he took over the leadership of the Druse sect in 1977.

South Africa may have 10,000 in detention

JOHANNESBURG. - The South African government, which has named 8,501 people held under a state of emergency, said yesterday it would publish further lists of detainees.

The announcement, from the Ministry of Law and Order, supported estimates by independent monitoring groups that more than 10,000 people have been rounded up since the national emergency was imposed on June 12.

Opposition Party spokesman Helen Suzman said on Monday that the 8,501 people being held in emergency detention are a "terrible indictment" of the government's inability to maintain law and order through normal processes.

Suzman, civil-liberties spokeswoman for the Progressive Federal Party, was quoted in yesterday's *Business Day* newspaper as saying more people had been detained in the two months since the emergency was declared than in the entire eight months of the previous emergency period.

Meanwhile, U.S. President Reagan is considering announcing economic sanctions against South Africa in a bid to pre-empt stricter measures demanded by Congress.

The *Washington Post* reported yesterday. Quoting unnamed White House officials, the newspaper said the president, who is on vacation at his California ranch, had not decided what sanctions to introduce, but was expected to announce his decision shortly after Congress resumes its session on September 9.

Last Friday the Senate voted 84-14 in favour of a bill to ban imports of South African steel, textiles, uranium, coal and farm produce.

In another development, American civil-rights activist Jesse Jackson arrived Monday night in Gaborone, Botswana, on the third stop of a tour of several African countries and called for increased U.S. aid to Africa. He also said black states bordering South Africa should be protected from South African military raids (Reuters, AP).



Britain's oldest man, John Evans, tips his hat to photographers as he celebrates his 109th birthday yesterday. The Welsh ex-miner, who had a heart pacemaker fitted this year, lives in the cottage built by his father near Swansea, some 200 kilometres from London.

UK journal to be shut down for calling MacMillan a 'criminal'

LONDON (AFP). - Conservative Party Chairman Norman Tebbit has ordered the closure of a student magazine which brands ex-prime minister Harold MacMillan, now 91, a "war criminal."

New Agenda published by the Federation of Conservative Students, this month has an interview with Count Nikolai Tolstoy, who has charged the former party leader, now Lord Stockton, with prime responsibility in the return of 40,000 White Russians and Cossacks to the Soviet Union as World War II ended.

MacMillan was at the time minister resident in Italy. According to the count, author of a recent book on the subject, the 40,000 - sought by Soviet leader Josef Stalin - were later massacred or sent to labour camps.

Tebbit was said by Conservative officials yesterday to be very angry at the charges. He reportedly apologized to the MacMillan family after interrupting a holiday in France.

The student federation behind *New Agenda* is markedly right-wing in its official views. Only a few of the magazine's circulation of several thousand copies were thought to have actually left the printer yesterday.

The magazine's editor, Harry Phibbs, said he was against closure and proposed a right of reply to Lord Stockton.

He also proposed making the magazine independent, ending its links with the Conservative Party and the Student's Federation.

Death toll rises in Pakistani protests

ISLAMABAD (AP). - Small groups of demonstrators marched in anti-government protests yesterday as scattered fighting with police continued and the death toll from a week of rioting rose to at least 26.

Some 5,000 people took part in a peaceful march through the eastern city of Lahore as hundreds of heavily armed riot police stood guard on the second day of a nationwide drive by the opposition to oust President Mohammad Zia ul-Haq and to force elections.

Riot police almost outnumbered the few hundred people who turned out for a protest in Karachi, and the meeting was quickly broken up by a bat charge.

Turnout at other protests around the country was also small. But opposition leaders refused to concede their campaign against the government was faltering and called for daily protests for the rest of the week.

Burkina Faso dissolves government

OUAGADOUGOU, Burkina Faso (AP). - President Thomas Sankara dissolved his government and named three of his longtime collaborators to act as "general coordinators," officials said yesterday.

In a decree issued on Monday night, Sankara said day-to-day affairs of the ministries would be handled by senior civil servants in liaison with "committees for the defence of the revolution" until a new government is named. The West African country was formerly known as Upper Volta.

The dissolved government, which was little changed from the previous one, had been formed on August 12, 1985. A presidential spokesman said it had not been disbanded because of a crisis, but as a "political, educational, and revolutionary act."

COCAINE. - French customs officers said yesterday they seized 64 kilos of cocaine at two Paris airports on Friday in what is believed to be the biggest haul of the drug in France.

STRIKE. - Bolivia's main trade union confederation on Monday called a 48-hour strike starting tomorrow to protest against the presence of U.S. troops in the country as part of a fight against cocaine producers.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Stolen \$1.2 million Picasso found undamaged

MELBOURNE (AP). - A stolen Picasso painting worth \$1.2 million was recovered undamaged yesterday from a railway locker, police here said.

The painting, *Weeping Woman*, was stolen 17 days ago from the National Gallery in Victoria state by a group calling itself the "Australian Cultural Terrorists."

The group had threatened to destroy the Picasso unless the government agreed to increase subsidies for local artists. The demand was not met.

Nairobi rounds up suspected Aids carriers

NAIROBI (AFP). - Police here rounded up several hundred women in night clubs and boarding houses at the weekend in a bid to control the spread of sexually transmitted diseases.

The *Daily Standard* said Monday all would have medical tests and then be prosecuted for loitering.

One government survey has shown that about half of all Nairobi's prostitutes carry the deadly Aids virus.

Theologian disciplined for liberal views on sex

VATICAN CITY (AP). - The Vatican has barred dissident U.S. theologian Charles Curran from teaching Roman Catholic theology, the Holy See announced yesterday.

Rev. Curran, a professor of moral theology at the Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C., has been under investigation by Vatican officials for his liberal views on sexual issues.

Against repeated warnings by the Vatican, Curran has endorsed artificial birth control and expressed the view that under some circumstances, homosexual acts, masturbation, pre-marital sex and divorce can be acceptable.

Rape defendant dies in leap from courtroom

PHILADELPHIA (AP). - A defendant in a rape case bolted across a courtroom, dived through a window and plunged six floors to his death on Monday as the jury was returning a guilty verdict, authorities here said.

Robert McPeake dashed to the window, looked back at the jury and jumped as the judge was asking the opinion of the 11th member of the 12-person jury. The previous jurors had called for conviction.

McPeake, 39, was convicted of rape in 1978. He was on parole in 1984 when he raped a 15-year-old girl. According to Monday's verdict, he faced 30 to 60 additional years in prison.

Clean-up begins in Milan after tornado and hail

MILAN (Reuters). - Authorities began a huge clean-up and rescue operation yesterday after an 80 kph tornado accompanied by hailstones tore through northern Italy on Monday night, leaving a trail of destruction.

Dozens of people were injured by flying glass, but the only serious casualty was a 70-year-old woman whose house collapsed in the village of Casorezzo. Firemen said 90 per cent of the homes in the village were damaged.

Hailstones the size of apples formed a thick carpet of ice on roads on the outskirts of Milan, hampering rescue services trying to answer hundreds of distress calls from people whose homes were flooded or had roofs blown off.

Sikh extremist kills 13 members of family

NEW DELHI (AP). - A Sikh killed 13 members of his family in a northern Indian village because they opposed his links with Sikh terrorists, the United News of India reported yesterday.

The agency said Gurmit Singh attacked his family on Sunday night with a sword after drinking with a friend, also suspected to be extremist. The friend is believed to have helped in the slayings, the agency said.

Singh killed his father, two brothers, their wives and eight children in Dandawa Pipriya in Uttar Pradesh, the agency reported. He escaped after the attack.

Another of Singh's brothers and the brother's daughter were admitted to hospital in serious condition.

Marriage racket

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP). - A father and daughter face federal charges for allegedly operating an illegal marriage mill for Egyptian men who wanted to stay in the U.S.

Yacub Hassan Ibrahim, 53, and Samira Hassan, 25, both U.S. citizens, were indicted Monday for arranging seven allegedly sham marriages between American women and Egyptian men so the men could obtain residency visas and legally live in the country.

Kuwait says superpowers plan to deal with Gulf War

KUWAIT (Reuters). - Kuwait said yesterday U.S. President Reagan and Soviet leader Gorbachev are expected to discuss ways to end the Iran-Iraq war at a summit later this year.

"The two superpowers... apparently agreed in their latest negotiations to try to find a way to end the war," Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Sabah said.

"The subject will be discussed at the Reagan-Gorbachev summit due to be held by the year-end," he told reporters.

Sabah said the six-year conflict, which flared recently with ground and air attacks along the Persian Gulf waterfront, would also dominate a five-nation European tour he plans after the non-aligned summit in Hare next month.

Sabah's tour appears to be part of a new diplomatic bid by Kuwait and its allies in the Gulf Cooperation Council to find ways to end the war.

Meanwhile, firefighters extinguished a fierce blaze on the Liberian-registered supertanker *Akarita* yesterday, 24 hours after it was attacked by Iranian jets in the southern Gulf. It was the closest attack yet to oil facilities in the United Arab Emirates.

Romania urges waiving debts of poor countries

CAIRO (Reuters). - Romania yesterday proposed cancellation of the foreign debt of poorest countries and a substantial reduction in the debts of other developing nations.

The proposal came on the second day of a conference of more than 120 Third World countries meeting here to discuss economic cooperation and relations with richer nations.

Third World debtors owe an estimated total of \$800 billion.

Romania's Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation Vicentiu Dan told the conference that debts of countries whose per capita income does not exceed \$500-600 should be cancelled.

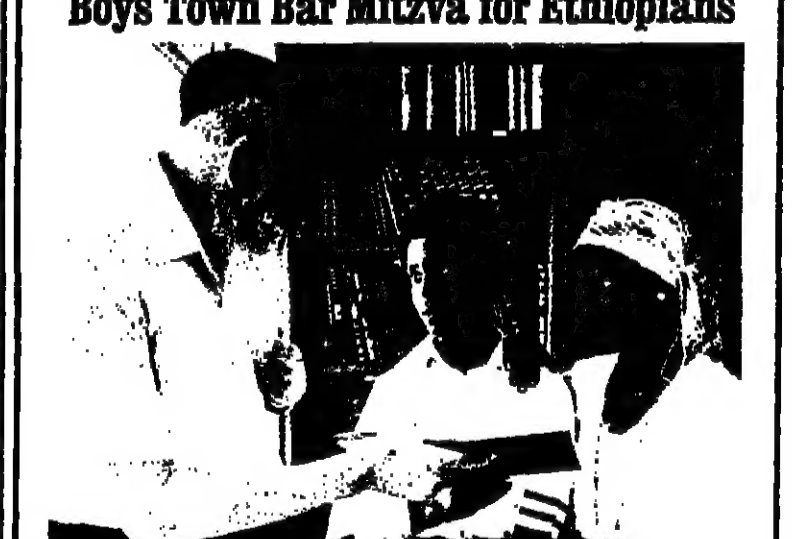
Damascus group weighs 'alternative' to PLO

DAMASCUS (Itim). - Palestinian leaders here are considering a proposal to hold a "Palestinian people's conference" that would establish an alternative organization to the PLO.

The Paris-based newspaper *Al-Watani* reported that Damascus-based members of the Palestine National Council along with other Palestinian representatives are planning a meeting to discuss the conference proposal.

VISIT. - Syria's Foreign Minister Farouk al-Shara flew to Teheran yesterday and had talks lasting 90 minutes with Iran's President Ali Khamenei.

Boys Town Bar Mitzva for Ethiopians



Raphael Avraham, one of ten Ethiopian immigrants at Boys Town, Jerusalem who became Bar Mitzva gets a tallit and siddur from Rabbi Alexander S. Linchener, the institution's founder. Raphael's mother, who came from an immigrant absorption centre in Beersheba to share in the happy event, arrived in Israel with three children after a year in a refugee camp in Sudan. Raphael's father, a farmer, is still in Ethiopia.

Eighty-six youths from Ethiopia are receiving a vocational and religious education at Boys Town, and a further forty are expected in September. The student body numbers 1,500.

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Feuds, nepotism harm religious courts

Controversy about the machinery for appointing religious court judges (*dayanim*) became public when Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz, the Shas Party leader, had a row with the Likud and the National Religious Party in the cabinet.

Israelis who complain about the harm caused to society by religion's invasion of politics had a chance to see the harm caused by politics to the religious courts system.

A report compiled by the ousted director of the department of rabbinical courts, Rabbi Simcha Meron, at the request of the Chief Rabbinate, scores a wide array of inefficient practices and maladministration in the religious courts. The faults have still mostly not been corrected, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

The findings of the report have been substantiated by a number of rabbis well acquainted with the courts' workings.

According to people close to the rabbinical courts, who declined to be identified for fear of reprisals, disorganization and inefficiency in the system was compounded by political feuding among the religious parties, and widespread nepotism.

Lowest on the list of priorities, *The Post* found, were concern for the plight of individuals having recourse to the rabbinical courts and concern for picking the *dayanim* most objectively capable of rendering halachic judgment for the nation as a whole.

If one is a non-observant Jew in this country, one may perhaps come across a rabbi discharging his functions not more than a dozen times in his entire life.

If one is not a gentile seeking to convert to Judaism, or if one's family is not falling apart, one may never see the inside of a rabbinical court.

Civil judges are appointed by a committee of 10. In a broadly similar manner, religious court judges are appointed by a separately constituted committee of 10, designed to reflect a broad spectrum of institutions and groups whose work is related to the religious judiciary.

On the appointments committee are the two chief rabbis, two

cabinet ministers, two Knesset members, two representatives of the Israel Bar Association, and two representatives of the Supreme Rabbinical Court.

The appointments committee tries to maintain a balance between the Ashkenazi and the Sephardi communities, though this is not obligatory, except for the balance between the two chief rabbis and between the two representatives of the Supreme Rabbinical Court.

If it is true that the mills of justice grind slowly in Israel's civil courts, the situation in the rabbinical courts is far worse.

The work-load of the rabbinical courts gets heavier year by year, with the rising divorce rate. Delays are compounded,

ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

however, by the shortage of *dayanim*. Budgets for salaries are available and candidates are available. But the posts are not filled rapidly enough, because of personal and political manipulation.

Rabbinical courts are not like civil courts which sit with one judge on the bench at the court magistrates level, and usually one judge at district court level for most offences.

Halscha requires that a rabbinical court be made up of three *dayanim*. If one of the three is ill or otherwise absent, the entire court is paralyzed. Litigants usually discover this only when they turn up at the court building. There is no such thing as an alternate *dayan*.

Another big cause of delay in some rabbinical courts is that the *dayanim* do not always cooperate with each other on personal or on ideological grounds. They have been known even to refuse to talk to each other. In such circumstances the fate of the litigants is the least important consideration.

Where the composition of a three-man court is incomplete and a new *dayan* is not appointed to replace one who retired or who has been sick for a long period, some rabbinical courts have not functioned for months, and in one case, for more than a year.

Geography, too, plays a part. Just as ultra-Orthodox families tend to congregate in Jerusalem and Bnei Brak, so too do *dayanim*. There is no dearth of *dayanim* willing to serve in Jerusalem or in Greater Tel Aviv and the coastal plain. The shortages are in more distant towns. Finding a *dayan* for a place like Beersheba has caused a headache in the past.

Most *dayanim* serving today graduated from old-style yeshivot of the ultra-Orthodox and anti-Zionist trend. In Ashkenazi circles, these are called, with no malice, "die schwarze yeshivos" (the black yeshivot) because students and teachers alike wear the traditional black garb from head to toe.

These graduates, for the most part, have little direct knowledge about life outside ultra-Orthodox society. They received no general schooling, are cut off from civic affairs, have no interest in the media, save for two or three papers and magazines, and have turned away from the mainstream of Israeli life at all levels.

There are some exceptions. But the rest have only a limited grasp of how the people live. Nor do they understand how the people think and what problems they face.

The average *dayan* who sees a woman in trousers may doubt her morals, and her credibility in court even more so, thanks to his own rigid code of family conduct.

Ironically, most of the load in rabbinical court involves secular litigants with marital disputes. The ultra-Orthodox community from which the *dayan* comes, is unlikely to need his court. If it should need any court, it would be one of the *Eda Haredit*, not of the state rabbinical court system.

(This article is the first in a series.)

Yohanan Boehm — an appreciation

The death of Yohanan Boehm on the morning of August 13 leaves a terrible emptiness in the lives of those who knew him. And who did not know Yohanan? He could not go anywhere in Jerusalem, indeed, anywhere in Israel, without being greeted by former army comrades, musicians, concertgoers and especially youth band members, whose memories of Yohanan remained bright.

One could not be indifferent to Yohanan. He was outspoken, irascible, hypersensitive to slights to his dignity. In a world of fools and charlatans, he had no patience for the former, and he detested the latter. Yet for each of his detractors, he had myriad friends, genuine friends in whose affection he revelled.

What drew people to Yohanan was his integrity and exuberant love of life. Everything he did, whether reviewing a concert, advising young performers, volunteering at Alyn or with the police, was done with a gusto that elicited admiration and envy. And not spiteful envy, for who could

not be disarmed by his humour and charm? To spend time with the man, to be enveloped in his passionate advocacy of some worthy cause was to understand the idealistic realism that has built this country.

The way he died reflected the way he lived. On the Friday before his death, his last fully lucid day, we discussed the various concert programmes scheduled for the new season. Yohanan marked those he wanted to attend, and those he wanted me to attend, with his usual caustic and comic comments for each. This was not a dying man's self-delusion, rather a courageous and lasting affirmation of that joy of living that characterized his whole existence. He could not conceive of the world continuing on its way without his participation. Even now, after his funeral, I find it difficult to accept.

No one who knew Yohanan can forget him. More important, no one who knew him would want to forget him.

MOSHE SAPERSTEIN

Schoolyard toughs face ministry crack-down

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
The Education Ministry and the police are to take tough action against vandals and bullies whose violent attacks have brought terror to many schools.

On the eve of the new school year, a new set of rules, insisting on police intervention in a wide range of incidents, has been sent to schools all over the country.

Education officials have been concerned for some time about an increase in playground violence in which pupils have been injured, and about the rising level of vandalism.

The new regulations, devised by police and ministry experts, set out those incidents in which police must be called.

They include: attempts by outsiders to disrupt lessons; attempts by parents to enter the school and chastise children other than their own; violent attacks on pupils or teachers; threats by people not belonging to the school: acts of theft, arson or extortion; break-ins in which school property is stolen; threats with weapons such as knives and razor blades, and refusal to hand over such weapons to the school principal.

The messy business of keeping TA clean

Every Moslem holiday it's the same story. This past weekend was Id al-Adha.

The garbage piles up on the sidewalks, in plastic bags and cardboard boxes that are broken open by hunting street cats and occasional vagabonds looking for something to sell in the flea market.

The sidewalks near restaurants become slippery with the grease of rotting food spilled on the pavement. Scraps of paper, broken bottles, and crushed cans clog the gutters of the main commercial streets.

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv
Robert Rosenberg

Although the Gaza street sweepers number only 250 out of some 1,000 workers in the sanitation department, their absence can mean the difference between Ditzengoff, Ben Yehuda or Ibn Gvirol looking like huge wastebins, or—since this is, after all, Tel Aviv—relatively clean streets.

In a good month, which usually means one in which they've had a holiday and therefore the garbage has piled up so high that the city lays on the second, overtime shift, they can take home a monthly pay packet of between NIS 350 to NIS 400 for a six-day week that begins daily at 4 a.m., when they begin the trip to Tel Aviv, and ends at 10 p.m., if they work two shifts.

Street-sweeping means dealing with the mess left behind in Baghdad, which is what certain high-ranking officials in City Hall call the area between Rehov Frishman and Agam's horseless carousel in Ditzengoff Circle. There, because of the fast-food joints and ice cream parlours, a layer of grease has built up on the sidewalk as thick as any to be found in the kitchen of a badly maintained restaurant.

After Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, there's not much that can't be found in the gutters. The street sweepers have plenty to do. But most of all, street-sweeping means cleaning up after the garbage collectors.

The trucks come through between 4 a.m. and 6 a.m., and leave behind an overflow of trash and garbage and decomposing food scraps that falls from the bins, cardboard boxes and torn plastic bags. The garbage collectors don't run after the scraps of paper that blow around in the wind.

The garbage collectors riding behind the trucks are on a higher rung of the ladder than the street-sweepers.

Every day, the city's sanitation department moves between 500 to 600 tons of garbage from homes,

factories, construction sites and restaurants. On weekends, the industrial tonnage declines, but the commercial tonnage—the ugly stuff on the sidewalks outside restaurants—doubles.

For the last three months the department has been run by Yitzhak Kalhon. The former army colonel, 47, has found a new career and loves explaining the logistics of the operation: how he has drivers and sweepers—“healthy ones” to move the big stuff, and “oldtimers” who come around late in the morning to return the emptied garbage cans to their places in the backyards of the city.

The garbage is all taken to Hiriya, the highest piece of land between Tel Aviv and Sha'ar Hagai, on the road to Jerusalem.

Kalhon's big problem is the restaurants and shops on the main streets.

When “Chich” Lahat ran for mayoral office the first time, he had his picture taken walking down Ditzengoff with a broom. He wasn't talking about sweeping the rascals out of office. He was talking about sweeping the streets.

After he took office, “Chich” showed a city ordinance through the city council requiring shopowners to sweep the sidewalk in front of their storefronts. Some still do.

But the big problem, says Kalhon, is the negligent way shopowners dispose of their garbage, letting it overflow from uncleaned plastic bags, damp cardboard boxes, and heavy plastic cans too small for the purpose.

Kalhon admits that there are areas that get better treatment, “higher priority” in his army commander's lingo. The neighbourhoods where tourists may go, the neighbourhoods where those with political power live or work, get cleaned up first and best.

And he admits that he'll send men out to work on Saturday—in Arab Jaffa, he adds quickly—if garbage has piled up for too long.

By this weekend, all will be back to normal. The leaves on the boulevards will be swept up, the gutters will be cleared of garbage.

For the next few months he'll have all his street-sweepers from Gaza. But he's already wondering about what to do when he won't have any of his Jewish truck and tractor drivers. They have their holidays, too.

Patir's new post

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV.—Dan Patir—journalist and media adviser to former premiers Rabin and Begin—has been named director-general of the Kirpatrick Forum for Leadership and Public Policy at Tel Aviv University.

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*Includes monthly interest of 5%.

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION
5 Ahad Ha'am, Jerusalem; 3 Mendele, Tel Aviv

Haifa census shows sharp fall in Jewish birth rate

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA.—Haifa's population is declining and aging and the proportion of Arab residents is growing steadily.

These are the salient population statistics from the latest annual report of Shikmona, the municipal government housing rehabilitation company.

The report shows that while Haifa's population grew steadily at an annual rate of 1.5 per cent in the 1970s, since 1981 the growth rate has been negative.

Also since 1981, the Arab population has increased from 5.7 per cent to 8.1 per cent of the city's total population of 225,600.

Haifa also has a higher percentage of elderly people, with 15 per cent of its residents now 65 years old or more, compared to the national average of 10 per cent.

In 1984, the last year for which the report has statistics, 7,996 Haifaites left the city, while only 5,436 came to the town.

That year only 3,000 live births were recorded for the city's Jewish population, providing a rate of 14.6 per 1,000 and a decrease of 25 per cent in the birth rate over the past decade. There were 2,400 deaths, thus reducing the natural increase to only 3.2 per 1,000.

The birth rate among Haifa's Arab population on the other hand, was 45.0 live births in 1984, or 24 per 1,000, representing a natural increase of 20 per 1,000.

The number of marriages in the city is also on the decline, apparently because of the aging population, with only 2,027 Jewish weddings recorded in 1984, or 6.6 per 1,000 people, well below the national average of 7 per 1,000.

At the same time, more Haifa couples divorced, 1.5 per 1,000 compared to the national average of 1.3 per 1,000.

The city's Arab population has grown by 143 per cent since 1961, compared to a growth of 48 per cent in Jewish population. The proportion of Christian Arabs has declined during the past quarter century from 70 to 62 per cent, while the proportion of Moslem Arabs has increased.

The last housing census in June 1983 showed a 59 per cent rise in the number of small Arab families (two to five members each), with a 25 per cent decline in the number of large families (six or more members).

The Arab population, which has tended to concentrate in “traditional” Arab quarters of the town, where their educational, religious and social services are located, is now spreading into the “Jewish” sections, especially in the Hadar Hasmonei area where Arabs are taking over the flats vacated by Jewish tenants moving up to Mt. Carmel or leaving the city. But, while 75 per cent of Jewish flats are owners occupied only 30 per cent of the Arab residents own their apartments, with key money flats the most popular among them.

Felix Tikotin, 92

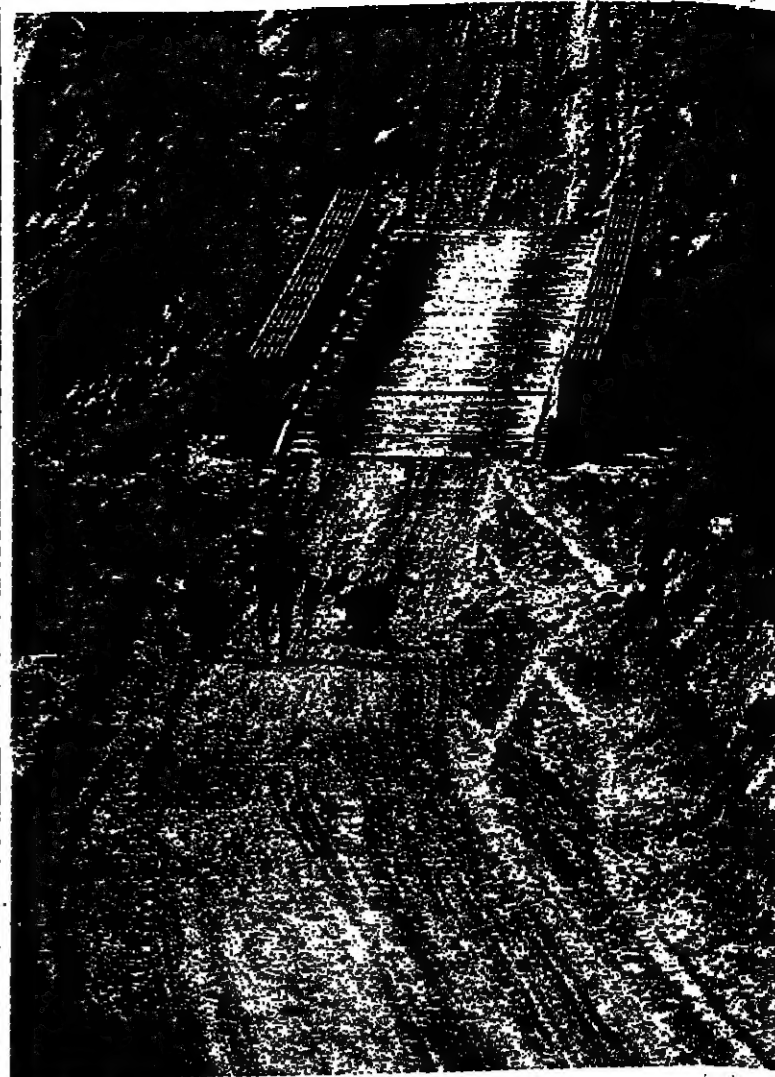
Felix Tikotin, founder of Haifa's Tikotin Museum of Japanese Art, has died in Switzerland. He was 92.

Tikotin escaped from Germany during World War II and moved to Holland where he studied architecture and developed his knowledge of Japanese art.

After the war, he became a successful art dealer and, in 1958, on a visit to Haifa, donated part of his private collection to the city. He later contributed money to purchase land for the museum's expansion.

Tikotin is survived by two daughters, Ilana Druker, who lives in Jerusalem, and her sister who lives in Holland.

LOTTO.—In yesterday's drawing of the national lottery, the following numbers were picked: 10, 12, 32, 34, 38, 40, and the additional number, 8.



Army engineers hunt for mines during an exercise. (IDF)

Golan line can hold off Syrians — chief sapper

By AVI HOFFMANN
Post Defence Reporter

The extensive Israeli fortifications on the Golan Heights are capable of holding off a Syrian attack and serve to deter the Syrians from carrying out such an attack, Tat-Aiuf (Brig-Gen.) Yosef Eyal said this week.

“The IDF is constantly upgrading its fortifications on the Syrian front. There is no comparison between the present situation and that prior to the Yom Kippur War with regard to the amount, effectiveness and depth of obstacles on the Golan,” Eyal told reporters on the eve of Engineering Corps Day today. He recalled that in 1973 the Syrians had broken through the Israeli lines.

But the Syrians, too, had greatly strengthened their fortifications, said Eyal, adding that their defensive line-up was heavily protected. Asked about the Syrian fortifications in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon, Eyal said they were of a much lower standard than those facing the Golan.

Apart from the constant upgrading of equipment, the engineering corps placed major emphasis on the quality of its manpower and had established an elite unit called Yael (named for a large mountain goat found in the Judean desert), for carrying out “quality” engineering

tasks. Publication of its existence was only cleared this week. (Eyal assured the reporters that the fact that he has a daughter called Yael had nothing to do with the unit's name.) Yael soldiers are all volunteers.

Almost half the conscripts in the Engineering Corps have volunteered to serve in its ranks and Eyal claimed that more would volunteer but for a lack of public awareness about the corps. He said that surveys showed that after one month in the service, 97 per cent of recruits were satisfied with being in the corps.

Eyal revealed that the corps had put into service a new bulldozer capable of defending itself while clearing routes under fire, and he classified it as “an armoured fighting vehicle.” It carries a crew, is armoured and equipped with a communications system.

Another piece of equipment safeguarding soldiers' lives is the remote-controlled robot for dismantling explosives. This was presented in use in Lebanon, and Eyal told of a recent incident when an explosive device blew up while the robot was handling it. “The robot was back in service after a short while. I assume that if a sapper had been handling the device, it would have taken more time before he returned,” he commented.

Hit-and-run suspect

A hit-and-run driver seriously injured a 16-year-old pedestrian in Holon yesterday. A witness noted the licence number of the Peugeot tender which hit Orly Fox, and police in nearby Bat-Yam later detained a 40-year-old Holon man suspected of being the hit-and-run driver.

In Jerusalem, a 17-year-old driver was held for questioning after his car hit and seriously injured a woman crossing the street near Liberty Bell Garden. (Istim)

‘Anti-Communists’ smash shop window

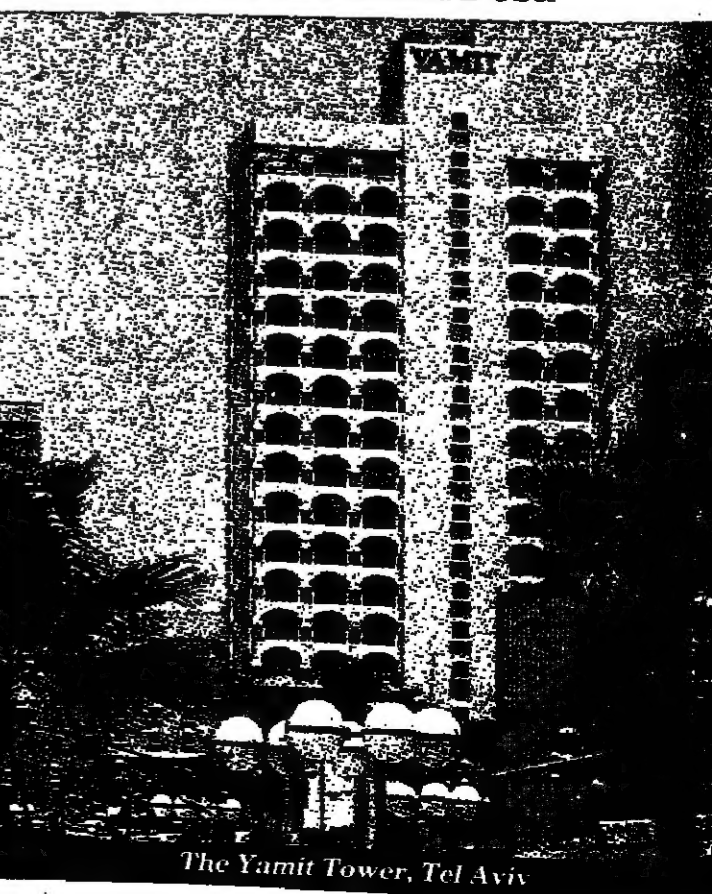
TEL AVIV (Istim).—Vandals smashed the window of a pharmacy on Rehov Ben Yehuda before dawn yesterday, and left a note threatening to harm the druggist if he did not stop giving money to Peace Now.

The letter, signed by the “Anti-Communist League,” said it was known that druggist Warren Robbins had contributed to the peace movement.

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We regret the delay in providing tickets. Those who have renewed their tickets by credit card will be able to obtain them from August 26.

'No break in the stalemate without Jordan'

Shawwa: PLO should be our servant, not master

Joel Greenberg/Jerusalem Post Reporter

THERE are no guards to be seen near the wall surrounding the stone house of Rashad Shawwa, the former mayor of Gaza, who has come under vicious attack in the territories for his recent criticism of the PLO.

When visitors arrived at the house, two weeks ago, a squat man appeared and asked in Arabic if he could be of help. He showed the guests through red metal gates into the garden around Shawwa's home.

Shawwa was napping on a sun porch, resting after his recent trip to Jordan. A few minutes later he emerged to greet his guests on a spacious veranda. He settled into a wicker chair among the potted plants, and in a defiant and steady tone expounded the views which have brought upon him the wrath of PLO supporters in the territories. He seemed unfazed by the recent leaflets denouncing him which were distributed in Gaza, or by the arson attempt last month on his citrus packing plant. The leaflets had labelled him "scum of the swamp," a Zionist-backed "traitor" who had collaborated with Jordanian and Israeli plans to impose autonomy on the territories.

Shawwa displayed no outward

fear for his life or his future in Gaza, where, at 76, he leads the most powerful family. "You see, we are sitting here, and the street is right there," he said gesturing at the tree-lined road just beyond the wall surrounding the house.

He noted that he has survived 10 attempts on his life, and said the latest threats wouldn't sway him. "Unfortunately, people are terrorized in the occupied territories and no one speaks out, but I believe in what I am saying. I believe I am acting 100 per cent in the interest of my people, regardless of what happens."

Though he was careful not to assign direct blame for the attacks, he said the groups which had singled him out as a target were a vocal, well-funded minority, who intimidated what he called the "silent majority" in the territories.

Shawwa was willing to specify where and through what means this minority operates in the territories, but asked that this not be published, out of concern that his accusations would further aggravate the hostility against him.

HOWEVER, Shawwa was willing to

reiterate, and in even stronger terms, his criticisms of the PLO made in Jordan during his visit to Amman. "The PLO should do what we in the occupied territories want," he said. "It should be our servant and not our master."

The PLO leadership, banished to Tunis and Baghdad, has grown distant from the problems of the Palestinians in the territories, Shawwa said. "The Palestinian leadership which is not here, naturally cannot feel what it means to live under occupation. No one outside can ever imagine the real meaning of occupation, except those on the land itself," he said.

But the PLO says it represents other Palestinians as well, those who left their country, said a visitor. "Then let them go liberate Haifa," Shawwa retorted, his voice rising for the first time during the conversation. "We did not run away, we stayed here on our land."

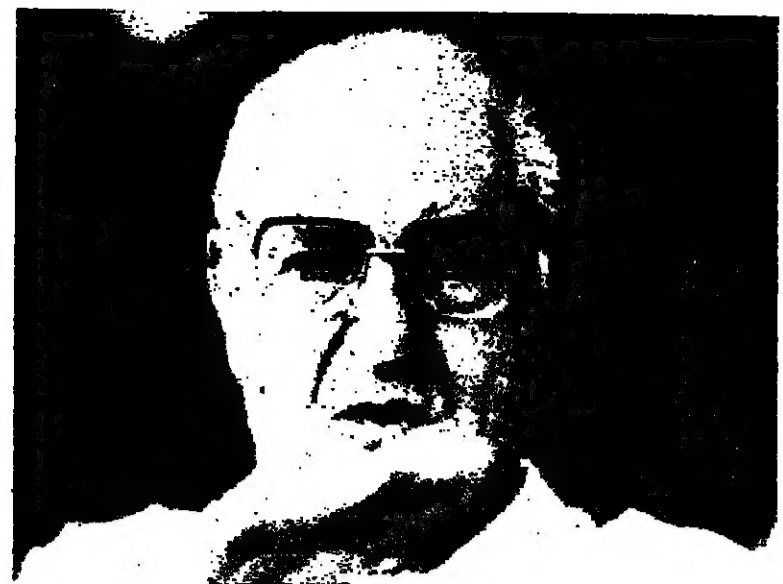
While the PLO leadership has become detached from the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza, Jordan has remained in touch with their feelings and aspirations, according to Shawwa. "Jordan feels more than anyone else the extent of the suffering of the people in the occupied territories. It is so close, it has so many offices related to the area. It senses the situation perhaps more than the PLO leadership,

which is no longer next to the West Bank," he said, adding that Jordan is more likely to be directly affected than the PLO by negative developments in the territories.

Shawwa appeared to support a prominent Jordanian role in developing the territories and negotiating their future. He said Jordan's five-year development plan for the territories is designed "to help the people." Upon his return from Amman he said there could be no break in the Middle East stalemate without Jordan, and he expressed his support for establishing a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation.

WHY HAS Shawwa chosen this moment to be so outspoken, and set himself so firmly against the dominant wave of public sentiment in the territories? He said he was driven to action by a sense that the condition of the Palestinians in the territories is worse than ever, and that everything must be done to end the occupation. Israel, says Shawwa, is continually expropriating Arab land, building and expanding settlements - moves which are threatening the very existence of the Palestinians on their soil.

He believes that only firm moves toward a negotiated settlement, particularly PLO acceptance of UN Resolution 242, can help break the stalemate and encourage an Israeli withdrawal. He seemed obsessed by



Rashad Shawwa

(Karen Ben-Zion)

the notion that the UN resolution, with its call for Israeli withdrawal, and its affirmation of the principle of the inadmissibility of acquisition of territory by force, is the key to returning the territories to Arab control. "If we took a united Arab stand on Resolution 242, we would have a very strong argument and leverage on Israel," he said. This, he said, could end the inexorable Israeli march toward "creating new facts, new settlements and the confiscation of ever-increasing amounts of Arab land."

The Gaza Strip could then be first

returned to Egypt, the West Bank to Jordan, and the Golan Heights to Syria, according to Shawwa. He has proposed that the ultimate disposition of the areas be decided by the Arabs themselves, though he favours a confederation between Jordan and the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

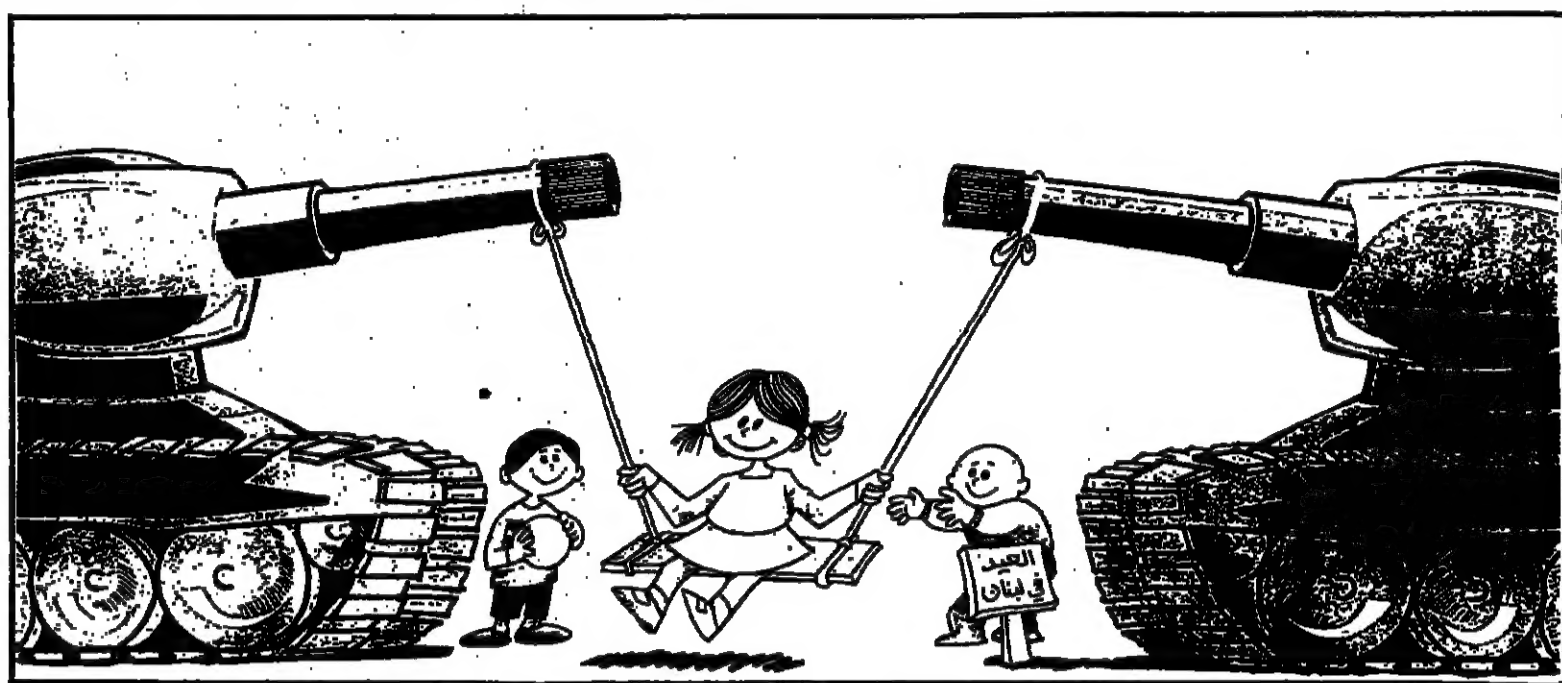
SHAWWA SAID he would like to convince the PLO to accept UN Resolution 242, but he did not echo statements by Jordan's King Hussein indicating the PLO leadership should be replaced because it has refused to accept the resolution

Shawwa even showed understanding for the PLO's current position, and said the organization has been reluctant to accept the resolution because Israel has not demonstrated any willingness to implement its clauses calling for a withdrawal.

Israel's position, and continued settlement policy, has also affected Jordan, according to Shawwa. He said the feeling in Amman is that Israel has no true interest in reaching a peaceful settlement.

He said that after he had criticized the PLO on Jordan television he "received some calls from Tunis" in which PLO officials took issue with his remarks. Shawwa said the officials disputed his charges that the PLO had sought to impose its will on the Palestinians in the territories. "They said they were consulting with the people here, and also said my criticism had been made too publicly," he said.

Shawwa said that though his voice is now virtually a cry in the wilderness, he expects others in the territories to follow his lead. He said he could only work to disseminate his views by talking with his acquaintances, but felt support for his opinions would grow. "I don't know how soon but we will definitely be hearing more people speaking out and using the PLO to accept UN Resolution 242," he said. "The tendency is in that direction. As things become more serious, people will have to speak out, and the whispers will be heard."



'Holiday time in Lebanon' is the caption in this *Al Kuds* cartoon depicting the Id el-Adha truce between the several warring factions there.

Turks to dam Euphrates river

Paul Bolding/Bozova, Turkey

ARID SWATHS of eastern Anatolia could become a Middle Eastern breadbasket, and a fifth of Turkey's electricity needs could be generated, by a giant dam now being built across the Euphrates river.

Work began five years ago on the Ataturk dam, the fifth largest rock-fill barrier in the world, and the first turbine will start turning in 1990, local Deputy Manager for Turkish State Waterworks Raif Ozenci told Reuters.

Cost estimates vary, but Ozenci said the 2,400-megawatt dam, being built mainly by a Turkish consortium, would cost 900 billion lira (\$1.3 billion) at 1986 prices.

The dam will create a lake flood-

ing dozens of villages and submerging ancient sites where archeologists are now toiling in sweltering heat to save threatened relics.

The crescent-shaped dam will be 1,914 metres long at the crest, and its body, with the cross-section of a pyramid, will have a volume of 84.4 million cubic metres.

Only four dams of its kind are bigger, Ozenci said - two in the U.S., one in Argentina and one in Pakistan.

"Most dams are built in steep gorges, but the geology meant we had to work across a broad valley," he said. "But this did mean we could start work without diverting the river."

At the site, about 120 mammoth trucks, each able to haul 85 tons, work around the clock ferrying rock, gravel and other construction material, backed up by bulldozers and graders.

Two 400-metre tunnels have been gouged through rock so the trucks need not grind up a hill to reach the site.

IN JUNE, Prime Minister Turgut Ozal travelled to Bozova, 570 km. southeast of Ankara, for the opening of tunnels to divert the river while the dam takes shape above.

During the ceremony, Ozal noted with pride that Turkish engineers were building the dam. Foreign firms carried out previous hydroelectric projects.

Turkish officials do not know precisely how much the dam will boost crop production, but the reservoir, with a surface area of 817 square km., will be a major element in a 30-year irrigation project for south-eastern Anatolia.

They say the now-barren region could eventually become a granary for the Middle East.

Twin 26km. tunnels will channel water to an area around the town of Samatya.

Trade unionists hope this will provide work for some of the 250,000 people who leave each summer for seasonal jobs on cotton plantations near the town of Adana, to the west.

Concern has grown over poor health care and conditions in the "tent cities" housing the low-paid Adana migrants.

Some 6,000 workers are now employed at the dam site, with the number expected to rise to 10,000 in 1988.

The lake will inundate 26 villages wholly and 106 partially, depriving 55,000 people of their present homes.

At Samat, Kurdish townsfolk seemed unconcerned. Referring to a

new town under construction nearby, a local greengrocer said: "Any-one who wants will get a new home. I will get a new shop. We are happy."

BUT THE dam has forced a race against the clock on archeologists excavating a mound near the Roman town of Samosata. "We are doing our best to rescue the site but there is never enough time," said Dr. Nimet Ozguc, head of the team.

The main find so far has been a palace dating from the first century BCE Commagene kingdom. Ozguc said mosaics and gold jewellery from the period had been rescued.

The dam has caused concern in neighbouring Syria, which completed its own Ba'ath dam on the Euphrates in June. But Ozenci said Damascus was wrong to worry. "The (Ataturk) dam will have no great influence on the river."

The main contractor at Bozova is Ata Construction, Industry and Trading Company, a consortium of three Turkish firms formed for the job. Electrical equipment is being supplied by the Swiss companies Brown Boveri and Sulzer-Escher-Wyss.

The U.S. Export Import Bank supplied a credit of \$113 million for caterpillar trucks and graders, and the Swiss companies are financing their share, Ozenci said.

He said it was hoped the year-long process of filling the lake would start in late 1988. The first 300-megawatt turbine is due to start up in May 1990 with the remaining seven to come on line at four-month intervals thereafter.

The project will generate 8.9 billion kilowatt-hours (kwh) a year, or 22 per cent of Turkey's current electricity needs of 40.4 billion kwh a year.

The dam's output will drop to an annual 8.1 billion kwh when water is taken from the reservoir for irrigation schemes. (Reuters)

Contract competition savage for Iraq-Saudi pipeline work

Thomas Land/Rome

THE ITALIAN construction company Saipem has won the first of a series of contracts for the completion of a 1,644 km. crude oil pipeline from Iraq to Saudi Arabia.

The first phase of the \$2 billion project, which came on stream in September, 1985, involved companies from Italy as well as Britain, France, West Germany, Norway, Canada and the United States. Contracts for the second phase, which is expected to be completed next year, have attracted savage worldwide competition.

The volume of their oil income determines their ability to finance the war. Hence the recurring waves of air attacks on oil installations and shipping in the Gulf.

SAIPEM, the pipelaying subsidiary of the Italian state-owned energy and construction group ENI, has already been involved in phase one of the Iraq-Saudi construction project. And late last year, Saipem won a contract, together with several other companies, for the construction of another Iraqi oil pipeline to pump crude to the Mediterranean via Turkey.

Several more big contracts for the Iraq-Saudi project are expected to be announced shortly. The line is being built by Scop, the Iraqi state organization concerned with oil projects, and Aramco, the operator of Saudi Arabia's crude oil pipeline system Petrolina. The Saudi pipeline links Ghawar, the world's biggest reservoir of crude, with an oil refinery at Yanbu on the Red Sea.

Phase one of the Iraq-Saudi project was the construction of a 674 km. pipeline. It now connects the south Iraqi oilfield Zubair with the Petrolina system just north of Riyadh in Saudi Arabia. The link enables Iraq to export half a million barrels of oil daily (b/d) through the Saudi pipeline to Yanbu.

Phase two will double the capacity of the Saudi facility through the construction of a second pipeline running parallel with the Petrolina system, increasing Iraq's exports by

an extra 1 m. b/d. The line will stretch over 970 km. from Pump Station Three, where the Iraqi link now joins the Saudi system, to the Red Sea coast. The project also includes the construction of several storage tanks as well as a dozen new pumping stations along the way. Two loading terminals, one of them offshore, are to be built near Yanbu.

UNTIL the opening of the first phase of the project, Iraq's only viable export route to the world oil markets was a pipeline through Turkey built in 1977. Syria, an ally of Iran, has closed the Iraqi pipelines running through its territory.

Now Iraq is to acquire yet another half million b/d export capacity through the construction of a new 900 km. \$485 million pipeline to be built across Turkey alongside the existing line. The Mediterranean connection is to be built principally by Saipem and Turkey's Binas and Tekfen construction companies within a year and a half. The contract includes provision for a \$165 million credit for the construction to be guaranteed by Italy, and eventually repaid through oil supplies.

Iran has also considered a line through Turkey to the Mediterranean. With its oilfields at the top of the Gulf, it would be much longer than the Iraqi lines which it would parallel. Industry sources caution that the proximity of critical pipelines of the two warring nations would be hazardous for both. Iran has also reconsidered a 1,200 km. line from the Gachsaran fields to its port at Jask which would give the country a virtually invulnerable outlet. (London Observer Service)

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Egyptian entertainers to U.S.

Ya'acov Lamdan / Special to The Jerusalem Post

Cultural attachés to the Egyptian embassy in Tel Aviv occasionally report to their government on the success of fundraising appearances staged by Israeli entertainers abroad. Now it seems that Egypt is trying to go into show business as well.

A group of top Egyptian actors and singers were due to leave this month for a United States tour. And the price of a single show ticket will be \$500.

The artists will be trying to raise money to pay off part of Egypt's huge foreign debt - estimated to be as high as \$36 billion - by performing in Arab communities around the United States. The tour is being sponsored by the Egyptian Tourism Office.

The Egyptian performers will not be going abroad as total unknowns, as they are known from films and home videos distributed in the United States. American and Arab impresarios have found that performers from the Arab world are very much in demand and prove to be lucrative business.

Nagwa Fouad, the celebrated Egyptian belly dancer, recently attracted big audiences on the West Coast. And in Los Angeles, an Arabic film festival drew crowds to see the star Farid Shauki, and then attend cocktail parties in honour of the featured Egyptian artists.

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani

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Soldiers compute into civvies

Ya'acov Friedler / Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE LURE of the computer is to be exploited to encourage serving soldiers to upgrade their maths and physics and fit them to enter university as soon as they hang up their uniform.

An innovative computerized study-programme has been developed by scientists at the Haifa Technion's Samuel Neuman Institute for Advanced Studies in an effort to cut out the year many soldiers waste after demobilization before they reach admission standards, Prof. Gad Hetzroni, manager of the institute, told *The Jerusalem Post*.

"We chose a computer course because we think it more interesting than learning from textbooks," he said. "Also, the very handling of a computer is a challenge for modern young men which is likely to draw them to the lessons."

The software for the first course in trigonometry, has been completed by Prof. Dan Becker, head of the Technion's Centre for Teaching Improvement, and comprises 50 hours of work.

THE TRIAL PROGRAMME is about to take off at the Ramat David Airbase.

The base commanders welcomed the project "enthusiastically" and undertook to supply an air-conditioned room, guards for the three computers to be installed, and 20 soldiers eager to take the course, said Hetzroni.

This is due mainly to the fact that during their years in the forces, soldiers tend to forget their maths and physics, both crucial for Technion admission, because they have other worries in their heads. But the high-school reform has also seriously lowered standards in the exact sciences throughout the country.

Thus, when soldiers complete their national service and want to study engineering or science, they must often spend another period doing the preparatory courses.

"They have already given three years of their lives, and if we can help them not to waste another year before they start their studies, we'll be doing a lot of good," said Hetzroni. "After all, they are old enough by the time they are demobilized."

IT TOOK a year to develop the 50-hour programme that allows the soldiers to dial their lessons from the computer and have it set examinations to test how well they have absorbed the material.

The computer will also be linked by a telephone line to the Technion's central computer. This will enable the students to ask questions supplementary to those appearing on their own screen, which will be dealt with by their instruction assistant.

The soldiers will be able to go through the course at their own speed, and when they complete it they will sit for a final examination.

Hetzroni stressed that this was only a pilot scheme. The institute is "not in the business of running courses." It only pinpoints national needs and develops projects to meet them, which if successful can open the way for the proper authorities to follow through.

"We made a feasibility study and found that the project works. Now we are starting the field test." If that, too, succeeds, it will be up to the Ministries of Education and Defence, which supports upgrading courses for demobilized soldiers, to take it up for more general use.

The airbase was chosen for the field trial because its personnel are more sedentary, with spare time for lessons in their off-hours.

THE PROJECT was funded by a \$30,000 grant from a retired Los Angeles businessman, Maurice Comandry, who has a special soft spot for Ramat David. He served there as a *Mahal* overseas volunteer during the War of Independence.

The 20 men taking the course will have the use of three computers. If it succeeds, programmes in algebra and arithmetic will be developed.

In addition, the institute is also completing a video course in physics for serving soldiers, which will bring "one of the best Technion physics lecturers to their base at the touch of a button."

Besides bringing many soldiers up to standard in the basics of a scientific education, the new project will familiarize them with one of the essential tools of modern living: the computer.

Aitech seeks to take slice of civilian market

Simson Garfinkel

QUESTION: WHAT'S slightly larger than a breadbox, able to function in temperatures ranging from -57C to +85C or under 1 meter of water, and runs AT&T's Unix System V? Answer: The series-500 computer built by Aitech of Herzliya.

Most military computers on the market today, explained Gabriel Leemor, vice-president for marketing, are divided into two categories: there are powerful computers based on new technology which are very expensive, and there are older computers based on 15-year-old technology that are less expensive and provide low computing power. The series-500 provides an unusual cost/performance ratio, in that it is a moderately priced state of the art high-performance computer built to full U.S. Government military specifications.

Unlike other military computers, the series-500 has been built with the same hardware and software standards of other super-microcomputers. The computer uses the Motorola 680X0 CPU - the same processor family as the Sun, Apollo and Macintosh computers. The computer uses the standard Unix System V operating system and the standard VMEbus. By using existing standards, continued Leemor, development time and costs with the series-500 computer are a fraction of those with other mil-spec systems.

The military specifications specify minimum operating conditions for the computer. These include operating temperatures from -57C to +85C without forced air cooling. The system can withstand a shock of over 30 times the acceleration of gravity.

THE SECRET to the series-500, said Leemor, is in "designing the system as a system, rather than developing the cards and the box separately." Like most computers, the series-500 consists of several special-function cards and a backplate which the cards plug into. Unlike non-ruggedized computers, the series-

500 cards are locked securely into place by expansion screws after which the case is hermetically sealed. The bulk of each card consists of a thick metal plate which conducts heat from the integrated circuits to the outside of the box.

In addition to no moving parts, the computer also contains no wires, with the exception of the wire connecting the power supply with its external connectors.

Although the series-500 is built to full military specifications, Aitech is more interested in the non-military market. The engineers of Aitech used the "military ground vehicle mil-spec because it was complete," said Leemor. The series-500 is "designed for applications that need powerful computation outside in the wild outdoors."

Three radically different operating systems are available for the series-500. In addition to Unix, Aitech provides VRTX, a real-time operating system from Hunter & Ready, a U.S. based software house, and Smalltalk-80, an artificial intelligence environment developed by Xerox over the past 15 years.

One advantage of using the VMEbus - a hardware interface standard defined by Motorola for use with the 68000 family of microprocessors - is that there are many companies around the world making VMEbus products. Aitech has a programme, according to Leemor, under which it will ruggedize a third-party board for use in the series-500 computers. Although the resulting system will not be mil-spec, it will be substantially more reliable than the non-ruggedized version.

In addition to the series-500, Aitech offers the series-400, the same ruggedized computer but built without the paperwork which is involved in mil-spec certification, an industrial-spec series-200 computer and the series-100 computer for laboratory development of ruggedized products.

Aitech is a three-year-old company originally funded with venture capital from the U.S. "We're just like any other Silicon Valley startup, except we're in Israel," says Leemor.



Prime Minister Shimon Peres visits Kibbutz Gvat in the Jezreel Valley to see Plastiro-Gvat's new computer for determining and controlling irrigation.

Elbit develops better eye

COMPUTERIZED vision, the automated analysis of visual data, has long been one of the most intractable problems in automation and robotics. The acquisition of visual information to process simultaneously spatial colour and temporal signals the way this is done so effectively by humans has remained so far out of reach.

Elbit has developed a unique algorithm capable of real-time pattern recognition based on all four visual dimensions - space, colour, motion and stereo. Based on this algorithm, Elbit is developing and implementing a real-time image processing and pattern recognition system capable of seeking and detecting

targets in a complex background environment.

The system analyses a visual picture (TV, thermal IR, radar, etc.) by going through the following operations: digitizing the picture; searching for areas of interest; mapping the various instantaneous fields of view into sets of characteristic coefficients; pattern recognizing the sets of coefficients as representing pre-learned targets of backgrounds by using several discriminant functions.

The systems major features are high probability of recognition with low false alarm rates; invariances to illumination intensity; learning capabilities; parallel architecture

allowing real-time applications; passive process with no need for active illumination; compression and reconstruction at the pixel level preserving high fidelity at the centre of the reconstructed field of view. A-EYE marks the first time that a signal theory integrates space, colour and temporal visual signals in a new and exciting form of analysis - one that leads to highly reliable and efficient parallel implementation, operating on all types of visual signals in real time. Among the many possible applications - smart sensors for military "fire and forget," automatic analysis of reconnaissance pictures, automated manufacturing and robotics.

Firm cuts the glare, adds detail

MOST computer screens, as well as TVs, almost seem to lose their picture when there is bright sunlight or artificial light in the room. A new flat screen, developed by the Zenith Electronic Corporation, promises to remove glare and make objects and letters seem to float against a contrasting background.

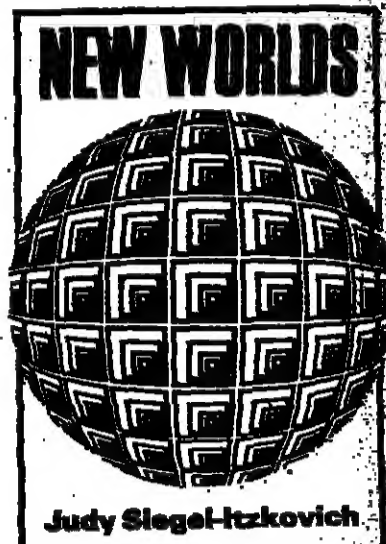
The new cathode-ray tube, says an article in the August issue of *Popular Science*, offers up to 70 per cent better contrast and 80 per cent more brightness than a standard tube. That is good for TV viewers, but it could be a real boon to those who work in front of a computer terminal all day and suffer from eyestrain.

In most colour tubes, three electron beams sweep back and forth across a metal screen called a shadow mask. This mask, just behind the viewing faceplate, is perforated with thousands of holes. In front of each, on the faceplate, is a cluster of red, green and blue phosphor dots. Each cluster produces one point of light; colour is controlled by the three beams passing through each hole.

The Zenith invention works so well because it eliminates the bending of the metal masks resulting from the heating up due to the electron beams. When it bends, the holes aren't in the exact place required to catch the phosphors and the image is not resolved enough to make the picture clear. But Zenith researchers sealed the faceplate to the picture tube with "solder glass" that liquefies and then hardens and does not bend, thus reducing the distortion tremendously.

The new picture tube will first be used commercially in computer screens, and later in TV screens. Experts say that the new technique adds details, like highlights in hair or clothing, that one never could see on ordinary screens. This is the beginning, they say, of a new generation of cathode-ray tubes.

ONE QUARTER of all patients who undergo surgery for abdominal pain in Israel are improperly di-



Judy Siegel-Hzkovich, a doctor in Satad who uses computers to get a more accurate diagnosis.

Dr. Mati Oron, of the Rebecca Sieff Hospital, claims that interns lack the experience necessary to diagnose a patient properly, so the computer system can be a teaching tool in medical schools and hospitals.

The July issue of the *Israel Economist* reports that the computer software programme, developed by the Safad hospital's doctors, records patients' medical histories and relevant symptoms. Then it recommends specific tests and x-rays, and diagnoses the illness.

The programme has already shown promise. In a recent study, 73 patients suffering from abdominal pain improved considerably after the new diagnosing process was used. In addition, two-thirds fewer operations were performed.

NOT ONLY humans will be diagnosed by computers. Cars are next in line. With so many European and American cars being manufactured with computerized sensors, garages will eventually be equipped with computers to find out what is wrong with vehicles.

The computer will "speak" to the sensors, which regulate fuel consumption, braking, the working of the carburettor and other functions.

An American company All-Test, has developed a computer that, using an IBM software programme, will diagnose problems in all European-made cars, as well as the American and Japanese models, fitted with sensors. The computer is expected to be so small in its final model that it will be able to be placed in a vehicle and report on problems during a test drive. Reports of the car's functioning will appear on the screen, and a printout will be available, giving the customer the feeling that only necessary - and not invented - repairs have been recommended.

A few garages in Israel have imported the diagnosing computer and are only now beginning to work with it. They are reportedly rather hesitant to get involved in such technology, preferring to depend on their experience and intuition to repair cars. But customers who have been burnt more than once by garages that "fix" parts not needing fixing will undoubtedly flock to the computerized garages.

THE FIRST filmless, 35mm. camera that stores pictures on miniature computerized floppy disks came onto the market this month. Canon beat other companies that tried to turn a still camera into a video device, in that chemical film is replaced by electronic image-making.

Sony had first announced the breakthrough with their own filmless camera in 1981, but, according to a recent issue of *Time*, problems prevented it from ever reaching the marketplace.

A computer microchip called a "charge-coupled device" takes the place of a regular camera's silver-coated film. It converts light into electronic signals which are recorded on the disk, storing up to 50 pictures, compared to 24 or 36 on regular 35mm. film. After shooting, the photographer can put the disk in a recorder to view the photos on a TV screen, or can reproduce them with a special printer. He can even use a special device to send pictures over phone lines - a boon to news photographers.

The main drawbacks are that the system is expensive, costing \$36,000, and resolution of the pictures is not as clear as in regular photography. But the units are sure to become cheaper, and the photographs will undoubtedly improve in quality.

1985 Military Balance

Mark A. Heller, Aharon Levran, Zeev Eytan
Edited by Mark A. Heller

A survey of the major strategic developments in the Middle East with an exhaustive inventory of armed forces in the region and the balance between them. Comparative tables, glossary, maps. 350 pages.

INTER 85. A Review of International Terrorism 1985

Ariel Merari, Tamar Prat, Sophia Kotzer, Anat Kurz, Yoram Schweitzer

Statistical data and analysis of trends in Palestinian terrorism, Shi'ite terrorism, and in western states' response to terrorism. A chronology of significant international terrorist events in 1985 is included, as well as extensive tables and a glossary of terrorist organizations. c. 120 pages.

Package price for *The 1985 Military Balance* and *Inter 85*, NIS 55.00

Tel Aviv University's Jaffe Center for Strategic Studies (JCSS) is a leading academic think tank on national strategy issues. The following four papers have been published during the past year:

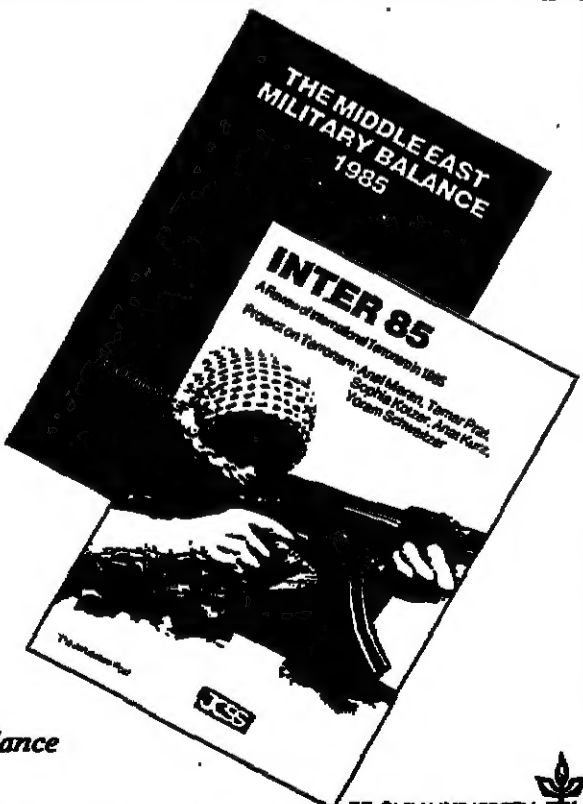
- Nimrod Novik, *The First Reagan Administration and Middle East Realities*
- Anat Kurz and Ariel Merari, *ASALA: Irrational Terror or Political Tool*
- Eliam Karsh, *The Cautious Bear: Soviet Military Engagement in Middle East Wars since 1967*
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Off-the-shelf programmes - a blessing for 'unique' firms

Doron Pely

THE MOST obvious beneficiaries of small desk-top computers are small businesses. As a host of programmes, designed to help small, medium and large businesses run every facet of their operation, followed the development of the small computers, increasing numbers of business firms and small factories, retailers and wholesalers bid a happy farewell to the paper age. Today they let the computer manage their accounting, finance, stock and salaries.

The more the market demanded special programmes, the larger the variety became. Almost every business can today find an off-the-shelf programme that will suit its requirements, no matter how unusual, with the fit of a custom-made product. All it takes is patience, understanding of the business's exact needs and a personal computer.

All the programmes described below are designed to operate on IBM's line of personal computers. Most programmes can probably operate on IBM-compatible computers, but this should be ascertained in advance. It is also important to check the amount of memory required to accommodate the programmes and the data they manipulate. The list was derived, by permission, from the Hebrew edition of the IBM P.C. Computers Software Catalogue for July 1986, put out by Merav Publishing House. Prices are quoted in U.S. dollars.

Accounting and Business Management

- 1) Adar 3 - Adar Computers. Tel.: (03) 297855. This programme contains two sub-systems: book-keeping and business management. Price: 350/700.
- 2) Elran - Elran Computers.

Tel.: (03) 7511893. Multi-currency accounting. Price: 1,200.

3) Treasurer - Contahal. Tel.: (03) 749711. Design, control and information tool for treasurer. Price: 5,000.

4) "Hacher" - Shaked Computer Systems. Tel.: (03) 499133. Single-sided accounting for tax consultants and professional services companies. Price: 800.

5) Single-sided accounting - Tochua. Tel.: (04) 226171. Single-sided accounting for unlimited number of clients. Price: 200.

6) Commercial accounting - Malal. Tel.: (04) 528251. Commercial bookkeeping and accounting system. Price: Unavailable.

7) Machshevit 72 - Machshevit 72. Tel.: (02) 273693. Business accounting. Price: 600-1,200.

8) Multi-user accounting - K.S. Tel.: (03) 221712. Accounting for CPAs, accountants and professional service companies. Price: 1,500.

9) Chetz - Pop Soft. Tel.: (03) 330272. Stock, pricing, income, payments and receipt management. Price: 495.

10) Hashavshevit - Hashavshevit. Tel.: (03) 482054. Accounting. Price: 1,950.

11) Kotkal - Tochua Finansit. Tel.: (03) 996336. Financial decision-making guide. Price: 390.

12) Meida 2000 - Almog. Tel.: (03) 379777. Stock management for middle size companies. Price: 5,500.

13) Michnol Accounting - Michnol Machshevit Leyen. Tel.: (03) 382451. Multi-company, multi-currency accounting. Price: Unavailable.

14) Mischarit - Malal. Tel.: (03) 217221. Stock management, wholesale and accounting. Price: 3,000.

15) Meser - Resital Computers. Tel.: (03) 333340. Hebrew/English, multi-user, multi-currency account-

ing. Price: Unavailable.

16) Maarechet accounting - Aro-light Software & Computers. Tel.: (03) 283436. Multi-currency financial management. Price: 1,200.

17) Maarechet Lenuhil Finansit - Tag Computers & Software. Tel.: (03) 7515327. Unlimited account cars management. Price: Unavailable.

18) Maarechet Meshleivet Lenuhil Esek - Sagi Computer Services. Tel.: (03) 224647. Stock and accounting management for medium-size businesses. Price: 3,000.

19) Matal Lenuhil Mischari - Matal Software. Tel.: (03) 775492. Cash, stock, accounting and bank transaction management. Price: 2,800.

20) Matat - Top Soft. Tel.: (03) 330272. Income and payments system. Price: 395.

21) Naamar - Z.K.H. Computers. Tel.: (03) 330272. Business and financial management. Price: 1,849.

22) Nihul Esek - Almog. Tel.: (03) 379777. Stock, production and finances for a small business. Price: 3,500.

23) Nihulit 2000 - Mashov Computers. Tel.: (03) 751914. Financial management, on-location data input system. Price: 1,500.

24) Iskit - Anidata. Tel.: (03) 332271. Accounting. Price: 850.

25) Com Nihulit - Com Software. Tel.: (03) 476179. Accounting. Price: 1,250. (Expanded versions exist.)

26) Keshet - Chayun Computers. Tel.: (04) 645522. Accounting and stock management. Price: 2,000.

This is only a partial list of business programmes available for personal computers. Additional listings, relating to other aspects of business management, will be published in the near future.

[illegible]

How Tel Aviv vies with Madison Ave.

Selling Israeli products abroad

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israeli exporters wishing to advertise abroad have a problem. Few advertising agencies have the personnel capable of writing ad copy in foreign languages and understand individual foreign markets well enough to compete in them.

Mimsar Arieli, a subsidiary of Arieli Advertising Ltd., is one company which specializes in advertising Israeli companies abroad.

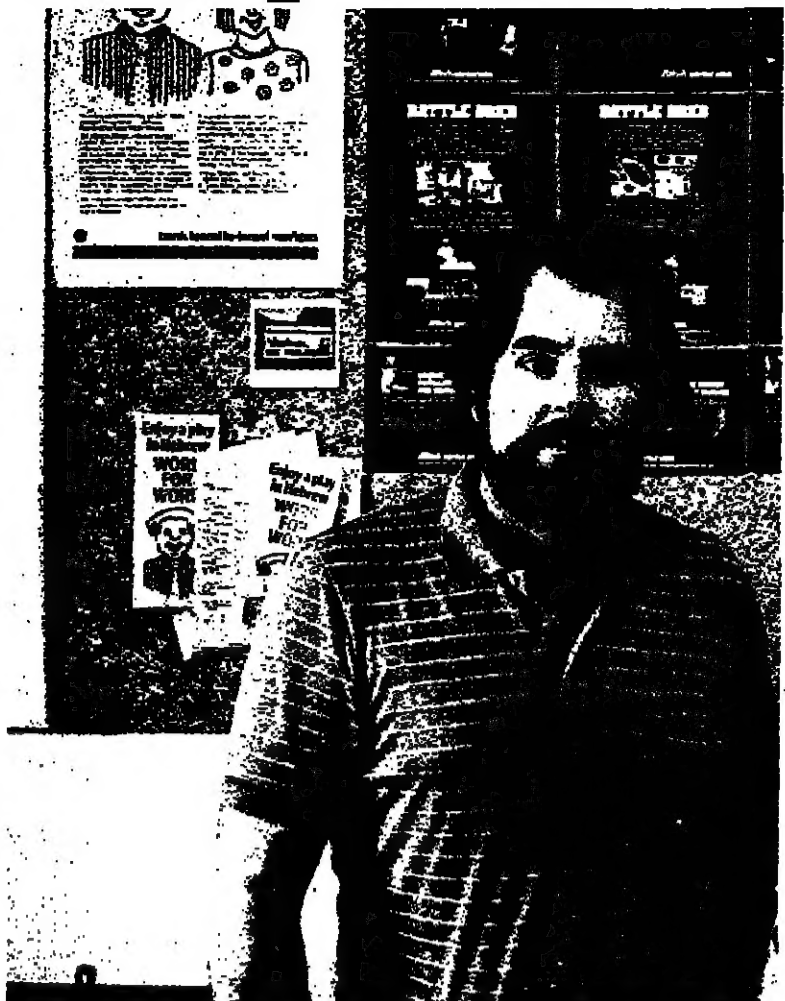
Mimsar Arieli specializes in business-to-business marketing communication, as against ads targeted to consumers. Most of its advertising appears in professional magazines and periodicals for such high technology manufacturers as Elcint, Scitex, Orbit, Elisra, Optrotech, Fibronics, Teledata, E.C.I. Mimsar-Arieli builds their image locally - for raising capital, recruiting personnel and general public relations - and endeavours to put their name on the international market, where most of their sales are made.

"We are the only Israeli company this size that can offer the creative advertisements of rival companies abroad," manager Raphael Malinowitz says. "In Israel, agencies distribute a press release and call it publicity. What we do is much more serious and professional demanding through preparation and training."

Companies competing with Elbit, for instance, use the services of the best advertisers on Madison Avenue, which have enormous resources in terms of creative talent, audience testing and intimate knowledge of the U.S. and other primary market. They therefore understand the demands and marketing requirements of the company, translate them into marketing concept and produce the advertisement on an international standard.

The personnel at Mimsar are by and large graduates of Madison Avenue.

Mimsar works mainly in English. The thinking is first and foremost in English; you cannot translate ideas or concepts, Malinowitz says. You



Raphael Malinowitz and his work, including the 'Battle bred' campaign designed for Elbit Computers Ltd. (J. Fishman)

have to understand the special need and problems of Israeli industry. The copywriter also has to be familiar with the culture of the country the advertising is directed to, as well as to be familiar with the language of the profession. Mimsar Arieli, for example, maintains offices in New York, California's Silicon Valley and in Europe.

The Mimsar Arieli office in Tel Aviv attracts new immigrants in Israel. "Any new immigrant who ever edited his or her school paper calls Mimsar-Arieli as soon as he or

she lands in Israel," Malinowitz says. "That's how we get the best people. They must have a foreign mother-tongue and experience in the work abroad. Our senior accountant executive, Sherry Sable, would be doing the same work on Madison Avenue, had she stayed in the U.S. - except there she would be making \$100,000 a year."

Malinowitz himself specialized in business-to-business marketing communication for 12 years in Connecticut, until he decided to return to Israel seven years ago. One day

after he landed in Israel, he was in the midst of setting up Mimsar Arieli.

Mimsar Arieli also handles overseas accounts for Bank Leumi and Bank Hapoalim, as well as Israeli hotels, and the Tourism Ministry. On the whole, however, few Israeli companies have a sufficient presence abroad to justify an ad budget.

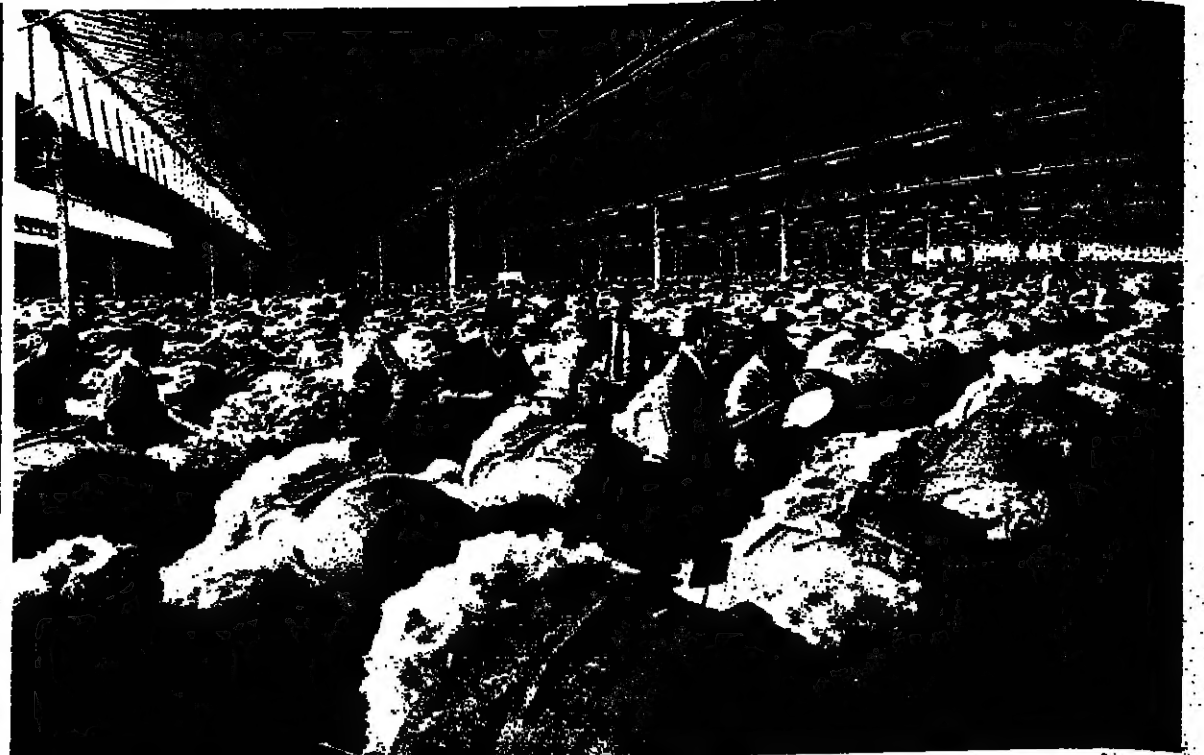
And even the sector has had to cut back because of a weaker world market. The advertising budget for the sector as a whole fell by at least 30 per cent this year and is not showing immediate signs of recovery, Malinowitz says.

On the other hand, public relations is increasing, he notes, as clients seek out cheaper alternatives to straight advertising.

The newer Israeli companies have a growing awareness of the vital part that sophisticated marketing - including advertising - plays in selling their products. But the 15 per cent tax levied on advertising agents who publish abroad for "imported services" - because payment comes from abroad - stunts the promotion of Israeli products overseas.

Malinowitz points with pride to a recent advertising campaign his agency did for Elbit, using the slogan "battle bred" for the maker of computerized military gear. "A while ago, people didn't know the name Elbit. Today, a European company competing with Elbit ran a survey prior to its attempt to enter the American market and found that 85 per cent of those asked knew the name Elbit and what it sells," Malinowitz says.

Malinowitz is opposed to the use of sex in advertising. "Twenty years ago, there was sex in everything; you even had semi-nude women displaying an electronic gadget. Now you see it much less, especially in business-to-business marketing such as we deal with, where you use more sophisticated ways of selling a product," Malinowitz explains. "We find the direct, professional approach much more effective than appealing to someone's baser instincts." (Fourth in a series)



Buyers inspecting cotton bales: As prices for commodities like this drop, Australia faces a growing economic crisis. (Australia News Bureau)

Australia faces economic crisis

Road to underdevelopment?

By STEPHEN TAYLOR

A year ago it would have been considered a joke - the very suggestion that Australia, the "lucky country," was going the way of a banana republic.

Even when Treasury chief Paul Keating warned two months ago that unless Australians learned to live within their means the joke could become ugly reality, it was generally reckoned to be a tactic, albeit a timely and sensible one, to jolt a nation grown complacent through good living.

Suddenly though, the economic debate has become deadly serious. Sir Arvi Parbo, a mining corporation chairman, is not alone in saying that Australia is now facing the biggest crisis in its peacetime history.

Over the past two months the Australian dollar has been in a spectacular free-fall which has seen its value decline by almost 20 per cent against sterling. The depreciation has been even greater against the Japanese yen, and Japan is Australia's main trading partner.

To add insult to injury, Australians have just been roughly apprised that the special relationship that they are supposed to enjoy with the U.S. counts for little when it comes to trade. The U.S. is poised to launch an invasion of Australian wheat markets with its own subsidized grain, despite a personal appeal by Prime Minister Bob Hawke to President Reagan.

Economists no longer doubt that the future is black - the only question is whether it is just bad or, as a respected local news magazine put it, "an economic holocaust." The message has started to reach a usually sanguine and self-confident Australian public. A recent public opinion poll indicated that 64 per cent of the population believes the country is in deep and serious trouble.

There is little perceptible evidence of crisis. But while signs of affluence abound, and the population of around 16 million includes no less than 25,000 millionaires, the number of Australians living below the poverty line has more than doubled in a decade, and now stands at around three million, or 17 per cent of the population.

The strain is showing on Hawke, who after coming to power in 1983 was often cast in cartoons as wearing the robes of a biblical prophet. These days he is more usually depicted in sombrero and peasant garb, slumbering against a cactus.

He flew to London last week to attend the Commonwealth mini-summit but cancelled another appearance at the South Pacific Forum in Fiji in order to concentrate on the budget. For weeks now he has been closeted in Canberra's Parliament House with Keating and other members of the Budgetary Committee.

The essence of the economic problem was summed up recently by a foreign businessman working here. Australia, he said, was the fourth least developed country in the Western world, but was treating itself to expenditure and services appropriate to a highly developed nation.

Savings of \$1.4 billion have been targeted in the budget, including such sensitive areas as welfare. But

reducing expenditure will only be a start to getting the economy moving forward again.

The fact remains that Australia needs to establish a new economic base. Primary resources were what made it the "lucky country" in the first place, but prices for its major exports - from minerals to agricultural products - are depressed and alternatives, perhaps in service industries, have to be found.

That, it is widely said, is going to be hard so long as Australians hold to the notion that something will turn up in their vast and blessed hinterland to save them from a painful period of adjustment. The attitude that "she'll be right, mate" is still pervasive despite the insistent voices of warning.

A senior banking executive, while acknowledging the hyperbole in the Banana Republic scenario, says "if the trends of the past two years are repeated over the next two years, it may not be too wide of the mark."

(London Observer Service)

Keating unveils austere budget

CANBERRA (Reuters). - The Labour government handed down Australia's toughest budget in 20 years yesterday, slashing billions of dollars off public spending.

Welfare, health, education, defence and foreign aid were all hit with cuts that Treasurer Paul Keating said would trim \$1.9 billion from government spending.

Keating told a rowdy session of Parliament that the tough budget was a response to the collapse in returns from Australia's primary exports, which had cut more than \$4.1b. from a gross domestic product of about \$155b.

There would be zero real growth in government spending and the budget deficit would be slashed to \$2.2b. this year against last year's \$3.6b., Keating said.

Keating and Prime Minister Bob Hawke have said they are prepared to risk electoral defeat to achieve a budget appropriate to an economic decline they have called Australia's greatest crisis since World War II. "With the world having slashed

our national income by over \$6b. we could not continue as though nothing had happened," Keating said. "To try would see the world force destructive adjustment on Australia, making it hostage to the international financial community."

Foreign-currency markets promptly responded to the budget and the sharply cut deficit by boosting the Australian dollar more than one U.S. cent from its closing price in Sydney to 64 cents.

Keating also satisfied financial markets' demands with a three-month postponement to December of promised tax cuts and a call to keep wage growth at no more than the 4.5 per cent of those in 1985-86.

Australians were also told they would pay more tax on fuel, luxury cars, wine, swimming pools and other goods on top of rises in government health care and higher education fees. They will also have to carry identity cards to combat social welfare and tax fraud as part of a plan to trim \$315 million from welfare spending.

yesterday. Exports were banned in 1983 after Paris refused to end its nuclear testing in the Pacific.

Keating said yesterday the ban "was in fact bestowing a benefit by allowing France to contract elsewhere for uranium at lower prices." He promised Parliament that France would use the material solely for peaceful purposes, he added, although the tests continue.

EUROPE'S BUTTER MOUNTAIN has hit an all-time high and shows no signs of diminishing despite numerous schemes, according to official figures released by the European Community yesterday.

By the end of July, butter packed in cold stores had risen to 1.36 million metric tons, up from 972,000 metric tons this time last year. Stocks of skimmed milk powder meanwhile rose to 988,000 metric tons from 907,000 last year.

FRENCH INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION outside of the construction and public works sectors grew by three points in June from May and two points up from June 1985 to 134 points, the National Statistical Institute reported.

TOURISM BRIEFS / Michal Yudelman

Northwest offers round-the-world tickets in Israel

Hundreds of Israelis, most of them Kibbutz members and army veterans have been purchasing round-the-world tickets from Israel via Africa, the Far East, Australia and the U.S. in the two months they have become available in Israel, say the carrier's representative in Israel Ze'ev Aron.

Offered by U.S.-based Northwest Orient Airlines for \$2,300 dollars, the tickets are valid for an entire year, during which the ticket holder is entitled to an unlimited number of flights.

For routes on which Northwest does not operate, ticket holders are able to board planes of other airlines with which Northwest Oriental has reached an agreement.

ISRAELIS FLYING PAN-AMERICAN to the U.S. will be able to extend their flight from Miami to

Orlando, Tampa and back for an additional \$20. The deal is only available to those flying return to Miami on Pan Am until March 31 next year.

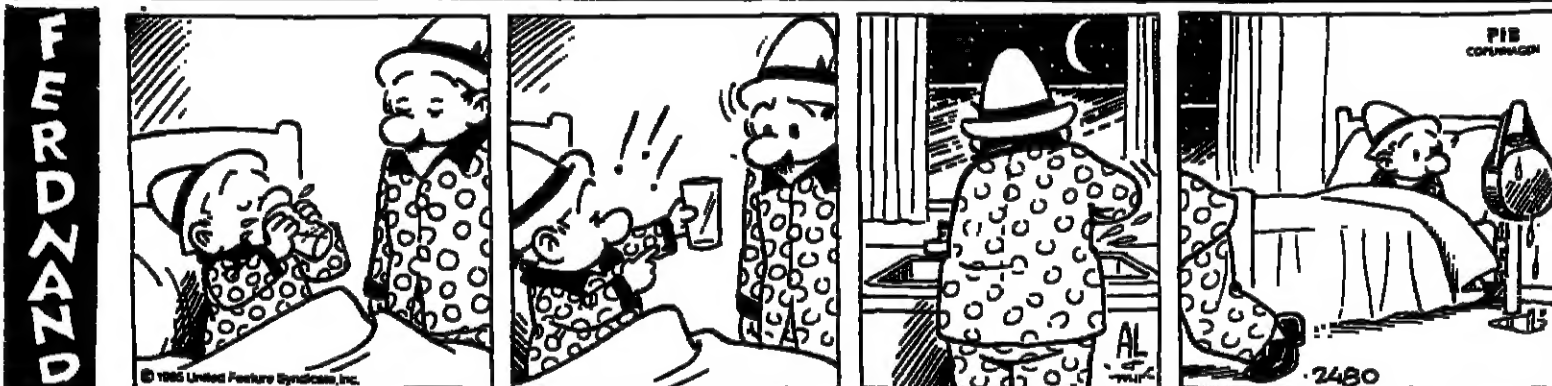
Pan Am announced this month special reductions for passengers over 60 flying from Israel to New York \$781, Los Angeles and San Francisco \$937, Chicago \$858, Miami, Orlando and Tampa \$937 and Nassau, Bahamas \$1,011.

PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS will be the first foreign airline to hire Israeli flight attendants. The U.S. carrier, which began flying to Israel last year, is searching for candidates

to serve on its Paris-Tel Aviv route, the first part of its Tel Aviv-New York run, according to Gad Moritz, general manager in Israel.

The candidates, who will be selected by experts from Pan Am's American staff, will be sent to the U.S. for training.

Pan Am said candidates from other countries besides Israel are being hired as well for routes that do not fly to the U.S. The airline says that foreign flight attendants are needed to communicate with passengers whose English is minimal, or non-existent.



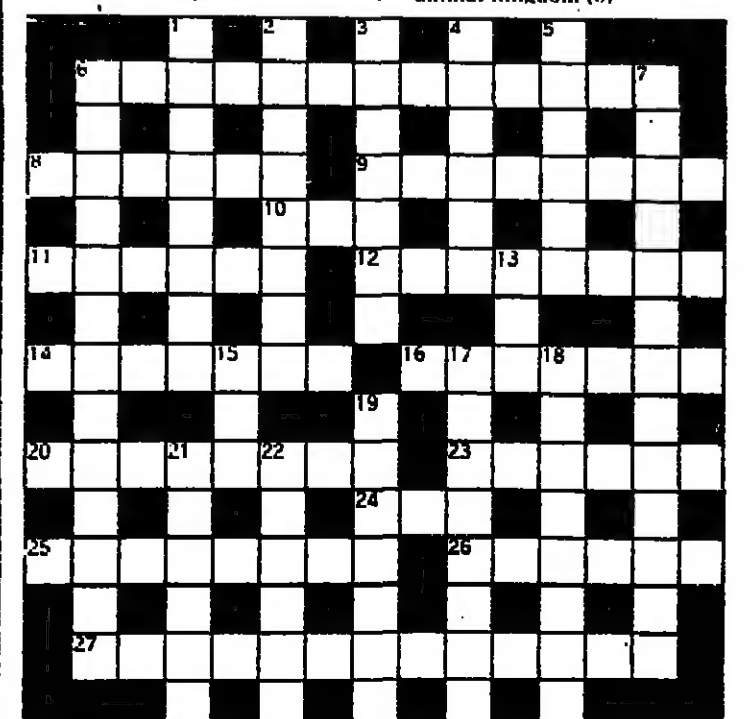
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 6 Present accounts, as journalists do when back from assignments? (5,8)
- 8 Thriller writer, but so slow-moving (8)
- 9 Gets too old to run (8)
- 10 Become acquisitive? (5)
- 11 Indian poet making great communion about nothing (6)
- 12 Verbal implication that's never too subtle? (11)
- 13 Create a big stir as an advocate of reform? (7)
- 14 Raced round the summit and came to a halt (7)
- 20 Change one's state in the hope of a better future (8)
- 23 Decide not to follow suit (6)
- 24 A hundredweight? No, much more (5)
- 25 Badly tailored heathen worshipper (8)
- 26 Father take the road on what? (6)
- 27 A detailed plan of the situation (5,5,3)

DOWN

- 1 Loudly acclaim the dismissal of a striker? (3,3)
- 2 Coming out of tutelage as an independent state (8)
- 3 Unremitting debt-collector who has given up pretending to earn a living? (7)
- 4 Round Table meeting that seeks spiritual guidance (8)
- 5 A lock-up to maintain, perhaps (6)
- 6 Honourable award that has to be fought (8,5)
- 7 Breakaway section of the Woodworkers' Union? (8,3)
- 13 A beautiful harbour I circle (Scopus for hipsters) (8)
- 15 A tune without which life is impossible (5)
- 17 Get lighter? One may be very much afraid to (4,4)
- 18 The wide view for which BCCI is noted (8)
- 19 Take back what has been said about a religious treatise? (7)
- 21 Young lady given gold up to a point? No, lots! (6)
- 22 Forward-looking branch of the animal kingdom (6)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

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Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 663826, 663902, 14 Beitahem Rd.

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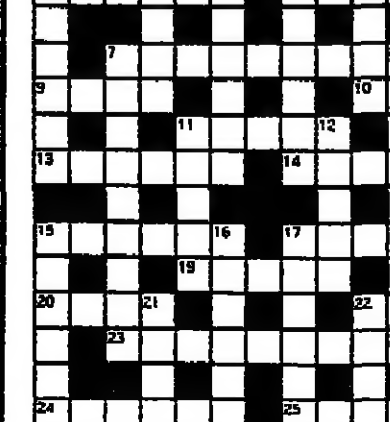
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WORLD BUSINESS IN BRIEF

U.S. economy grew at 0.69% rate in second quarter

WASHINGTON (AP). - The U.S. economy, held back by a worsening trade performance, grew at a barely perceptible annual rate of 0.6 per cent from April through June, the weakest advance since the last recession.

The Commerce Department said the rate of growth in the gross national product, the broadest measure of economic health, was the smallest since GNP had fallen at a 3.2 per cent rate in the July-September quarter of 1982, during the depths of the last recession.

The last quarter's performance marked a sharp downward revision from an initial estimate made last month, when the government projected that the economy had expanded at a 1.1 per cent annual rate from April through June. The revision painted an even gloomier picture of an economy pulled down by a disastrous trading performance and a steep slump in the oil and gas industry.

While the rate of growth was dropping dramatically, the news on inflation remained upbeat. The govern-

ment said an inflation index tied to the GNP rose at a 1.9 per cent annual rate in the second quarter, the slowest advance since the spring of 1972. The good showing was attributed to the big plunge in energy prices.

JAPANESE BANKS have dropped a controversial demand that any future loans they make to Mexico be tied to tax breaks at home, banking sources in Tokyo said yesterday.

The demand, made earlier this month by Industrial Bank of Japan Deputy President Yoh Kurosawa, seriously threatened a \$12 billion rescue package for Mexico and alarmed the U.S. The Japanese banks are being asked to provide about \$900 million of the \$6b. Mexico is seeking.

The sources said the Japanese banks decided not to go through with the threat, although many of them sympathized with Kurosawa's remarks.

AUSTRALIAN URANIUM SALES to France will be resumed, Australian Treasurer Paul Keating said

yesterday. Exports were banned in 1983 after Paris refused to end its nuclear testing in the Pacific.

Keating said yesterday the ban "was in fact bestowing a benefit by allowing France to contract elsewhere for uranium at lower prices."

He promised Parliament that France would use the material solely for peaceful purposes, he added, although the tests continue.

EUROPE'S BUTTER MOUNTAIN has hit an all-time high and shows no signs of diminishing despite numerous schemes, according to official figures released by the European Community yesterday.

By the end of July, butter packed in cold stores had risen to 1.36 million metric tons, up from 972,000 metric tons this time last year. Stocks of skimmed milk powder meanwhile rose to 988,000 metric tons from 907,000 last year.

FRENCH INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION outside of the construction and public works sectors grew by three points in June from May and two points up from June 1985 to 134 points, the National Statistical Institute reported.

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MARKET PLACE

ROY ISACOWITZ

Conspiracy afoot?

MK Ya'acov Shamai, the head of the Likud caucus in the Knesset, has a novel explanation for the Histadrut leadership's insistence that the new wage agreements be signed for one year only, instead of their usual two-year span.

The Histadrut is serving its Labour Party master, Shamai says. By April next year, when the agreements are due to expire, the Likud will be installed in the prime minister's office (as well as in most of the economic ministries) and Labour will be itching for a solid crisis to bring down the government.

According to Shamai's scenario, Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar and his trade union cohorts will submit outrageous demands at the start of the new round of wage negotiations next spring. With their demands rejected by the employers, they will bring the workers out into the streets, bring the economy to a standstill and eventually bring about the collapse of the government.

The Likud economic ministers will be cast in the role of villains, rejecting the legitimate demands of the workers. Labour, with virtually no economic input in the government, will have no problem taking the side of the workers. The payoff will come in the subsequent elections. It's all a question of politics and timing, says Shamai.

In the Shamai scheme of things, the current agreements-in-principle - which should be signed within the next week if some minor problems can be resolved - are a delaying tactic; a means of keeping the workers quiet until the big explosion next year. For that reason, the Histadrut leadership did not make a serious effort to secure a decent increase for the workers.

The criticism of the pending agreements is not entirely misplaced. Notwithstanding the Histadrut's attempts to paint its achievement in rosy colours - attempts which have run foul of even the normally docile Alignment caucus in the Knesset - the agreements are not all they're cracked up to be.

An estimated 30 per cent of public-sector employees will not receive the agreed wage increase, and the net wage increase of those who do is unlikely to rise above 4 or 5 per cent. In the private sector, the Histadrut's acceptance of a minimum wage in shekel terms (NIS 450) instead of in terms of a percentage of the average national wage means, in effect, that the minimum wage in April next year will not be substantially higher than its present level.

If inflation remains low, the wage increases are likely to be the lowest in several years. If inflation surges, the rises will be wiped out altogether.

Where Shamai's conspiracy theory falls down is in its attribution of old-time motives and tactics to a newly sober Histadrut leadership. The credit squeeze and industrial slowdown of the past two years have concentrated Histadrut minds. A trade union movement which accounts for some 25 per cent of the country's gross national product cannot help but consider the plight of Solel Boneh, for example, when formulating its wage demands.

It was not altruism but solid economic calculation that persuaded the Histadrut to sign the economic recovery agreement. Similar calculation has produced the current agreements. Unlike Shamai, Kessar is only too aware of the symbiotic link between workers and their places of employment. Each can survive only if the other is in relatively good health.

Shamai is not entirely wrong: there is a political calculation to the Histadrut's moves. But that calculation is less a case of how to bring down the government than what precautions to take against the anticipated return to Likud economics. The Histadrut is legitimately concerned that, with Shimon Peres no longer at the helm, Shamai's colleagues in the government will return to their old ways of profligate spending, crackpot theorizing and the disastrous misappropriation of resources.

In accepting the new wage agreements, the Histadrut has elicited Treasury promises to retain price and exchange rate stability until April next year. After that, who knows where Likud incompetence and bloody-mindedness will take us? The Histadrut, in signing agreements for one year only, is ensuring that it retains the means of resistance.

Negev moshavim await bail out

By LIORA MORIEL BEERSHEBA. - Three weeks after Prime Minister Peres promised the financially troubled Negev moshavim that he would find the money to bail them out, the 42 farming settlements are still waiting, facing \$34 million in debt to the banks.

"The prime minister promised and he cannot deliver, although I'm sure he did his best," said Nehemia Yitzhak, chairman of the Negev moshavim's marketing board. "I don't want to be a stupid Zionist, so the time has come to take to the streets."

The country's moshavim will take their case to Jerusalem again this Sunday.

"The moshavim in trouble today are the strong ones, just as surely as the weak ones," said Yitzhak, who lives on Moshav Nevatim, one of the

most successful in the south. "We have 120 units, and two of them no longer want to farm. This is a growing trend and we'll have no choice but to adopt, albeit reluctantly, Treasury's suggestion that we turn some of the moshavim into non-agricultural communal settlements."

The heavy debt, created largely by moshavim no longer engaged in farming that had indulged in get-rich-quick schemes rather than in working the land, endangers the viable farming communities as well because of the joint system of marketing. Responsibility for paying off the debts must be shared by all.

"The old system is over, there's no free money any more," said Yitzhak. "In the future, everyone will know that a loan must be repaid. But for now, we first have to repay the banks."

Yitzhak said moshavim are considered sound if they are up to two months in debt or owe the bank less than 25 per cent of their capital. "This is a reasonable debt," he said.

According to some officials here, a number of families from English-speaking countries are leaving their Negev farms. "Jews from rich countries come here for Zionist ideals - they want to work the land and don't mind working hard so long as they get by," said Yitzhak. "But now they see that they have to shoulder the burden of places like Talmi-Elihu which isn't a moshav at all any more, it's a communal settlement."

Yitzhak added that there will have to be great reforms in the system so that the mutual-aid policy will not destroy the strong while propping up the no-work weak.



Industry Minister Ariel Sharon and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek mark Rim Industries Ltd.'s fifth year in Jerusalem Monday.

French industry minister here

By AVI TEMKIN Post Economic Reporter France's Industry Minister Alain Madelin is due to arrive in Israel today as guest of Industry Minister Ariel Sharon. The French guest is due to meet during his visit with Prime Minister Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

The Industry Ministry said yesterday the visit was important for the strengthening of bilateral economic ties. The ministry added that during the talks with the visiting minister, Israeli representatives would raise the issue of research and develop-

ment cooperation and exchange of technology.

Israeli exports to France came to \$149 million during the first half of the year, compared with \$132m. during the same period last year. However, imports rose from \$148m. in the first six months of 1985 to \$181m. in the first half of this year.

Israel's main exports to France include agricultural goods, processed food, chemicals, textiles and apparel and machinery. Israel imports from France machinery and equipment, vehicles, metals and chemical goods.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Gov't employees to be granted flexible work hours

Post Economic Reporter A flexi-time system, in which workers have a degree of freedom to choose their working hours, will be introduced into the public sector and the local authorities, the Ministerial Committee on Administrative Affairs decided yesterday. The system will be implemented in a limited number of units and ministries.

The committee, headed by Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, empowered an interministerial team of officials to decide which units will be included in the new arrangement.

Under the proposed system public sector workers will be allowed to start and finish their working day at the hours they choose but will be required to be present at their workplace at certain hours, in the middle of the work day.

THE INVESTMENT CENTRE of the Industry and Trade Ministry this week said it had approved \$11.7 million for industrial projects that are expected to boost exports by \$18.5m. and create 278 jobs.

The funds will be used to build industrial plants and enlarge existing ones for the manufacture of electronic products, computer software, diagnostics, textiles, jewelry and shoes. All the plants are located in development areas.

GENERATING COSTS for electricity are expected to fall for the sixth year in a row to roughly 65 per cent of the 1981 levels, according to the Israel Electric Corp. Of the three principal components of generating costs - fuel, operating expenses and capital - fuel costs are expected to fall the sharpest this year. The switch to coal from oil as the chief source of power, as well as declining oil prices, have resulted in a drop in fuel costs, the company said.

It now costs about 5.4 cents to produce a kilowatt of electricity for one hour, and should be down to 5.3 cents by the end of the year. In the 1981/82 financial year, electricity-generating costs were about 8.2 cents a kilowatt-hour.

SCITEX CORP. reported unaudited revenues for the second quarter of 1986 of \$29.9 million, down 2.7 per cent from the second quarter of 1985. Revenues in the first quarter of 1986 were \$22.9m.

The net loss for the quarter was \$9.87m., compared with a net income of \$2.16m., or 22 cents a share in the second quarter of 1985, the company also had a net loss of \$11.98m. in the first quarter of 1986.

The company said that compared with the first half of 1985, gross margins on equipment sold continued to be adversely affected by market conditions and by local economic conditions in Israel during the first half of this year. However, other expenses as a percentage of revenues were lower, compared with the first quarter of the current year. Gross research and development expenditure was reduced to 15 per cent of revenues as against 23 per cent in the first quarter of 1986, Scitex said.

GOLD. - Canada last year became the world's No.1 user of pure gold for the production of gold coins, overtaking South Africa, according to statistics published recently by the Gold Institute.

The Canadians increased their use of gold in striking coins from 1.2 million ounces in 1984 to 1.9 million ounces in 1985. South Africa was second, but used only 1.1 million ounces of gold to make Kruggerands, compared with 2.4 million ounces in 1984.

Gold prices likely to resume ascent

ZURICH (Reuters). - Dealers and analysts in Europe say that despite the setbacks in gold and platinum prices earlier this week, the outlook for the two precious metals remains good.

"The upward trend is still intact," said one dealer at a major Swiss bank, describing the slight falls in prices since Friday as the normal reaction of the market to rises which many saw as overdue.

"People are not quite as enthusiastic as last week, but we are still optimistic," said another.

Gold shot up to \$399 an ounce early last week, its highest level in almost two and a half years. Dealers said the rise came on fears that South Africa, the world's major producer, could cut supplies in retaliation for possible western sanctions.

But the South Africans have denied any such intention and the bullion price has since fallen back, shedding \$7 on Monday and another \$1.50 yesterday in London to finish at \$375.25 an ounce. Analysts said the metal was likely to remain in a

stable trading range for several weeks now.

One London dealer said that although gold prices could move lower over the next few days overall market sentiment remained bullish. Dealers in London reported some buying after the fix from Hongkong and Zurich.

Platinum, which led last week's rally, also improved somewhat yesterday, after falling on Monday. The metal closed in London at \$536.50 an ounce, up from Monday's mid-afternoon fix of \$534. Last week it peaked at \$565.

The Julius Baer-KK Swiss Investment Research Index, based on interviews with some 100 Swiss analysts and dealers, yesterday showed 40 per cent still believed gold would go higher against 15 per cent who foresaw a fall.

Hans Kaufmann, gold specialist at Bank Julius Baer, said he believed worries about South African supplies, although they apparently provoked panic-buying among dealers last week, were of little relevance to

the long-term picture.

More important were the chances of a resurgence of world inflation, and with the Reagan administration pursuing a relatively expansionary monetary policy this looked increasingly likely, he said. Gold is often sought as a hedge at times of rapid consumer price rises.

An analyst at another major Swiss bank agreed inflation was the key factor, noting that a slight recovery or even a stabilization in oil prices would help gold by fuelling price rises again.

The steady rise in gold throughout the year had been helped by strong demand from Japan, partly due to substantial purchases for a commemorative medal marking the 60th year of Emperor Hirohito's reign, he said.

Even after the falls of recent days the gold price is still way above the \$328 at the end of 1985 and \$347 just before South Africa declared its state of emergency on June 12. Spiralling world inflation helped it reach a peak of \$552 in January 1980.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:			Turnovers:		
General Share Index	113.11	+1.06%	Shares - total	NIS 9,100,700	
Non-Bank Index	140.45	+2.40%	Arrangement	NIS 7,122,000	
Insurance	101.25	+0.27%	Non-bank	NIS 1,577,900	
Real Estate	155.59	+1.07%	Bonds - total	NIS 10,750,400	
Commerce, Services	168.82	+3.13%	Index-linked	NIS 8,565,300	
Real Estate	175.77	+2.23%	Dollar-linked	NIS 2,189,100	
Industrials	128.38	+2.65%	Treasury Bills	NIS 3,180,800	
Textiles	159.55	+5.10			
Metals	124.80	+3.00%			
Electronics	83.52	+0.38%			
Chemicals	154.90	+2.89%			
Industrial Invest.	118.27	+4.60%			
Investment Cos.	138.27	+2.13			
General Bond Index	107.87	-1.28%			
Index-linked Bonds	108.42	-1.20%			
Fully-linked	110.36	-1.58			
Partially-linked	108.47	-0.83%			
Dollar-linked Bonds	93.23	-1.22%			
Short-term 0-2 yrs	107.59	-0.78%			
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	107.80	-1.02%			
Long-term 5+ yrs	102.00	-1.97%			

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%	Change
Commercial Banks				
(not part of "arrangement")				
Martina 1	1030	781		+2.5
General non-arr.	24450	95		+1.0
First Int'l	3715	4428		+2.5
FBI	4290	3948		+4.3
Commercial Banks (part of "arrangement")				
IDB	77050	583		+0.6
Union 0.1	57520	200		+0.5
Discount	98150	72		+0.3
Mitaher	31730	1079		+0.7
Hapoelim r	82380	1024		+0.2
General A	133900	35		-
Leumi 0.1	33330	1137		-
Fin. Trade	49500	5		+0.6
Mortgage Banks				
Leumi Mort. r	5280	410		+4.3
Dev. Mort.	1835	4048		+9.6
Mishkan r	2245	729		+4.5
Tefahot r	13850	130		+2.5
Merviv r	5200	127		+1.8
Financial Institutions				
Agri. C	no trading			
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading			
Clal Lending 0.1	13400	150		+5.7
Insurance				
Ararat 0.1 r	887	829		+5.0
Hessner r	484	12523		+3.2
Phoenix 0.1	710	1200		-
Hamishan	6000			-
Menorah 1	2320	226		-3.2
Sahar r	4170	129		+3.8
Zion Hold. 1	8200	79		-2.4
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture				
Meir Est.	4800			-
Supertel 2	5880	2087		+4.4
Delek r	2655	5481		+6.7
Lightstar	15700	81		-1.9
Cold Storage	2082	492		-0.9
Dan Hotels	3550	193		+4.4
Yarden Hotel	3150	38		+1.3
Hilon 1	14000	25		+1.1
Team 1	1800	120		-
Industrials				
Dubak b	3540	975		+3.2
Pri-Ze 1	1710	1008		+3.0
Sunfront	8520	68		+4.0
Elia	14000	115		-
Adar	84	858		+3.1
Argaman r	12910	15		+4.3
Delta G 1	4330	1390		+4.1
Maguette 1	23125	54		-
Eagle 1	11285	10		+5.1
Polgar	3380	1270		+8.0
Schoellerma	11550	53		+4.0
Rogosen	3087	758		+2.7
Urgon 0.1 r	9700	55		+1.0
Is. Can Co. 1	1470	10		+5.0
Zion Cables	2655	900		+5.1
Pecker Steel	7470	1098		-
Elbit	no trading			
Trade & Services				
Meir Est.	4800			-
Supertel 2	5880	2087		+4.4
Delek r	2655	5481		+6.7
Lightstar	15700	81		-1.9
Cold Storage	2082	492		-0.9
Dan Hotels	3550	193		+4.4
Yarden Hotel	3150	38		+1.3
Hilon 1	14000	25		+1.1
Team 1	1800	120		-
Investment Companies				
IDB Dev. r	3890	1815		+4.3
Elion	3180	361		+10.0
Atik 1	no trading			
Fortis	1340	454		+8.3
Israel Corp. 1	8400	1568		+3.1
Wolfson 1 r	10800	39		-3.6
Hapoelim Inv.	5450	849		+2.8
Leumi Invest.	3300	no trading		
Discount Invest.	2170	2111		-
Mizrah Invest.	15700	6		-
Clal 10	747	10493		-
Lendecor 0.1	8100	235		+1.3
Pama 0.1	9590	89		+1.9
Oil Exploration				
Paz Oil Expl.	12800	118		+2.4
J.O.E.L.	1520	177		+2.6

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Now the Kremlin's bark

ANXIOUS as he is to put the best face possible on the Helsinki misadventure, if only because his prestige as foreign minister is on the line, even Yitzhak Shamir cannot pretend that the expected Israeli-Soviet dialogue was not cut short before it hardly started.

True, it was not a major debacle, nor even the extinction of any hope for improvement in Israeli-Soviet ties. The original Israeli perception that the Kremlin is interested in incremental progress towards that end has not been proven wrong. The argument that, if the Soviet Union has its eyes on an eventual restoration of diplomatic ties it does not need to start from a pre-consular bottom, misses a crucial fact. Dramatic reversals of policy are not possible in oligarchic, post-Stalin Russia; only small, incremental steps are. And not every step need be forward.

That is why the disappointing encounter in Helsinki did serve a purpose, despite the brazen attempt by the Soviet Foreign Ministry's spokesman yesterday to portray it as a total bustup. The Soviets are protocol-conscious; they realize that a formal public meeting between strictly low-level officials representing the Soviet Union and the State of Israel is - or in any case may be - of greater political weight than private and informal conversations involving even the foreign ministers themselves.

After all, if formal diplomatic ties did not matter, Israel would not be so persistently contending that, without them - although without free aliyah, too - it could not agree to Soviet meddling in the Middle East diplomatic process.

The Soviet spokesman, Gennadi Gerasimov, is, of course, the same man who only a fortnight ago would not rule out the possibility of full consular relations with Israel in some not too distant future. Now he in effect derides his own earlier tentative prediction: he does not even bother to mention that the contacts begun in Helsinki will be continued through "normal channels," meaning the Finns and the Dutch. His about-face must, however, be the Politburo's own.

The Soviet delegation to the Helsinki talks must have been acting under fairly reasonable instructions from home which allowed it to take note of Israel's position on the Soviet Jews' right to aliyah, without storming out in protest against the attempted Israeli "interference" in the Soviet Union's "internal affairs."

In the meantime, however, the Kremlin hardliners had the upper hand in the party debate, and those instructions were found to be insufficiently protective of Soviet honour.

So poor Mr. Gerasimov was charged with the thankless task of pretending that the whole thrust of the Israeli delegation's presentation had been unanticipated, and that the Israeli side had somehow overstepped the intended scope of the discussions.

In retrospect, the thinking that brought both the Soviet Union and Israel to the unsummat Helsinki encounter cannot fail to puzzle. Was it not obvious to the Kremlin panjandrums that a three month visit by a Soviet "consular mission" to Israel would have to be reciprocated by permission for a similar Israeli mission to go to the Soviet Union? And were the Russian scholars in Israel's Foreign Ministry so keen on staging a formal meeting with the Soviets that they assumed it would not result in practical results that could not be obtained by resorting to the "normal channels"? It is a puzzle indeed.

Levy's geography lesson

SOME two months ago the minister of housing and construction, David Levy, ordered a chapter dealing with Jewish settlements in Judea and Samaria ripped out of the new edition of the *Israel Atlas*, which is sponsored by the Survey of Israel, a department in Mr. Levy's ministry.

That brutal act, which seemed only one step away from book burning, earned the minister wide and justified censure. But Mr. Levy had a point. The article on settlements, written by a distinguished geographer, Prof. David Amir, was in essence a political argument against the idea of "Greater Eretz Yisrael." This is what it was despite the fact that the author, as he pointed out in a letter to this newspaper, also briefly presented the opposite viewpoint, and that it was his article and he took personal responsibility for it.

Although the *Israel Atlas* is not, strictly speaking, a government publication, it bears an official enough character to require that it eschew special partisan pleading, except where so labelled.

The offensive chapter stayed ripped out, awaiting its replacement. Since Mr. Levy claimed that he opposed intrusion of ideological bias into the atlas, it might have been expected that he would see to it that the next treatment of settlements would be a model of impartiality.

It did not turn out quite that way. The task of revising - or rather rewriting - the chapter was entrusted to another geographer, Prof. Zeev Vilnay. He was offered no guidelines based on his predecessor's experience, but a *carte blanche* to write as he pleased. This was strange, for Prof. Vilnay is known not only as the prolific author of books on Israeli geography but also as a firm supporter of "Greater Eretz Yisrael," which to him is simply Eretz Yisrael, no more and no less.

The version of the chapter he has produced, and reportedly got endorsed, is a straight defence of settlements throughout Judea and Samaria.

Needless to say, Prof. Vilnay is entitled to his opinions; but Mr. Levy is not entitled to put them in the *Israel Atlas* any more than he was obliged to let Prof. Amir have his say in it. But it appears that Mr. Levy's standard of impartiality cuts only one way. In his eyes, to query Jewish settlements in thickly-populated Arab areas is to display political bias; to speak up for them is honest judgment.

SUISSA

(Continued from Page One)
transferred to a disciplinary court or to the state prosecutors. According to sources close to the prison chief, Suissa prefers to "fight for his honour" in court, if need be.

In an Israeli Radio interview yesterday, Suissa said that he might have "by-passed bureaucracy and rules" for the good of prisoners under his care. "We're dealing with human beings, not animals," said Suissa, "and it is not always possible to fit their problems into a specific paragraph of the Prisons Service code."

Suissa said that upon his return from the U.S. he would answer all questions put to him by Bar-Lev about the ministerial report. "I agreed to take on this job out of public duty, and not to increase my public standing. I didn't look for honour: no prison chief can leave this office with his honour intact."

Justice Minister Avraham Shari said yesterday during a tour of Mig-

dal Ha'emek that press reports about Suissa were irresponsible and "a stain on the man's character." Sharir, citing a draft law that would ban publication of suspects' names, said that no private citizen or public official should be subjected to such public defamation.

Citizen Rights Movement MK Ran Cohen said that a copy of the police report should be submitted to the Knesset Interior and Social Welfare committee. "Such a document should be submitted for parliamentary scrutiny," said Cohen.

Bar-Lev declined to comment last night on the contents of the ministerial report or on his reaction should Suissa decide to tender his resignation. "I cannot say how I'll react to such a proposal until the proposal is made to me directly," said Bar-Lev.

Bar-Lev told *The Post* that he would give Suissa a chance to "catch his breath" after his trip to the U.S. before presenting him with the report's findings.

Soviet relations will have a price

Arieh Eilan

TO NO one's surprise, the talks with the Russians in Helsinki floundered; but they will continue sooner or later, one way or another, and so will the public discussion in Israel about the meaning and possibilities of official ties with the Soviet Union. Let us consider what these relations, be they consular or diplomatic, will entail, in terms of a Soviet presence in Israel.

On June 10, 1967, the Israeli ambassador in Moscow, Katriel Katz, was called to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and told that the Soviet Union had decided to break off diplomatic relations with Israel. A day before, on June 9, the heads of all the Eastern Bloc states, including Marshall Tito, had responded to an urgent summons and gathered in Moscow to decide how to react to the crushing defeat suffered by the Arabs at the hands of the Israelis.

Moscow's need to react strongly stemmed from its active involvement in the crisis that led to the outbreak of war. In fact, had it not been for Moscow there might not have been a war.

In the two preceding years, the Soviet Union found itself in an advantageous position in the Middle East. It had developed a special relationship with Nasser who, disregarding Tito's advice, allowed the Russians to gain a firm foothold in Egypt. In Damascus, a pro-Soviet Baath regime had come to power, which, though intractable, relied heavily on Soviet assistance.

The Soviet Union also maintained full diplomatic relations with Israel, whose prime minister Levi Eshkol was determined to develop friendly relations with Moscow, under the by now long-forgotten slogan of the "spirit of Tashkent." Moscow had never had it so good in the Middle

East and was unusually well placed to play the part of the honest broker in the Israel-Arab dispute, especially at a time when the U.S. was totally absorbed in its tragic involvement in Vietnam.

However, instead of playing a constructive role in the region and, by so doing, becoming the arbiter in the Middle East, the Soviet Union embarked on the dangerous course of encouraging the Arab desire for a "second round." Yet, the Soviets tried to contain the flames by exerting unusually heavy diplomatic pressure on Israel not to retaliate against Syrian fedayeen attacks. This pressure was accompanied by thinly veiled threats reminding us that Israel was "in the proximity" of the Soviet Union. In 1967, Soviet diplomacy vis-a-vis Israel seemed to have been guided more by the old Russian conviction that the only way to deal with the Jews was to "ispugai-Zhida" (scare the kike) than by an objective assessment of the situation.

The Six Day War taught the Russian chess player the bitter lesson that in the Middle East, pawns have a way of acquiring a life of their own and of moving in unexpected directions.

FOR THE past 19 years, whenever Arab states sought concessions from Israel, there was only one address - Washington. Moscow could not deliver. It is not difficult to imagine Andrei Gromyko's anger as he watched Henry Kissinger shuttling between Anwar Sadat and Golda Meir or Jimmy Carter hosting the Israelis and the Egyptians at Camp David.

The troika that is now in charge of foreign affairs in the Kremlin, Gorbachev, Gromyko and Dobrinin, have been rather successful hitherto in taking Soviet Russia's relations with the outside world out of the Brezhnev deep freeze and giving it a

new look - notably in the matter of arms control and in its relation with China.

The Russian recipe for the troubled Middle East is some kind of international peace conference that would, above all, confirm USSR's locus standi as a Middle Eastern power. This would be impossible to accomplish without Israel's consent; and how can the Soviet Union convince Israel to cooperate without direct diplomatic lines of communication?

Moscow's problem is how to establish such relations with Israel without antagonizing Syria. One can imagine the Soviet Ambassador in Damascus saying to Assad: "Look, it is in your interests that the Soviet Union establish some kind of relations with Israel. How else can we support you in the peace conference unless we can talk to the Israelis directly and... use our influence to the fullest?"

The Russians have had considerable experience in trying to influence Israel. Before 1967, Ambassador Dmitri Chuvakhin and his Polish counterpart spent a good portion of their time establishing "personal relations" with Israel's political elite. It was a strange sight watching some politically sophisticated Israelis displaying almost childish gullibility in repeating bits of disinformation imparted to them, in strictest confidence of course, by the Soviet ambassador.

WHEN THE new Soviets open shop in Tel Aviv, they will find a situation more propitious for "winning friends and influencing people" than ever enjoyed by Chuvakhin in the late Sixties. The Israeli political scene is today much more fragmented and radicalized and in a state of flux than it was 20 years ago. The pickings for the Soviets are bound to be richer.

The Soviet representative and his numerous assistants will also have a

Time to play Strauss

Sol Liebgott

TO PLAY or not play Strauss and Wagner has become a recurrent polemic. Their works have not been performed in Israel since the establishment of the state. Once again several voices have been raised in the columns of *The Jerusalem Post* in favour of lifting the self-imposed ban on Strauss.

There is no evidence that Strauss was possessed of that same pathological anti-Semitism as was Wagner. The latter was consumed by jealousy of his famous contemporaries such as Offenbach and Mendelssohn. Strauss on the other hand was a towering international figure in the

world of music and there were no Jewish names amongst his peers to rival his established reputation.

Insofar as his work is concerned he appears to have been indifferent to the race of those with whom he associated. The libretto of his opera *Die Schweigende Frau* (The Silent Woman) was written by the famous Jewish writer Stefan Zweig and was due to open in June 1935. When Strauss learned that posters announcing the premiere of this opera had omitted the name of Zweig he threatened that he would not conduct the opening unless Zweig's name on the playbill was inserted as large as Hoffmannsthal's name on the playbill for *Der Rosenkavalier*. The posters were altered but when the Gestapo learned of this

and informed Hitler, both he and Goebbels cancelled their original intention of attending the premiere. At a later stage Hitler ordered that this opera be banned.

The strong objection to Strauss stems mainly from the fact that he permitted his personality and his work to be closely identified with and used by the Nazis. In order to exploit the prestige of his international reputation the Nazis appointed him president of the Reich's Chamber of Music. It was during his term of office that the orchestras of Germany became *Judenrein*. Though there is evidence that he did not entirely endorse Nazi ideology, he lacked the strength of character of a Pablo Casals who declined to visit his homeland during

Franco's rule or of a Toscanini who similarly rejected and spurned Mussolini. In fact when Toscanini failed to honour his contract to conduct *Parsifal* in Bayreuth, Strauss conducted in his place.

The fact that Strauss's son Franz was married to a Jewess and that his grandchildren were (according to Jewish law) Jewish, may to some degree explain his somewhat equivocal conduct. He capitalized on his position to the full and wrote an obsequious letter to Hitler in order to save his children from harassment and deportation.

Strauss's identification with the Nazis was further fortified by his acceptance of a commission to compose the Olympic hymn for the 1936 Olympics which he subsequently conducted.

Objectively it is difficult to daub Strauss with direct or overt anti-

Semitism. He was a pompous and overbearing individual fully conscious of his own talent and reputation and permitted nothing to stand in his way towards his advancement. His ostracism from the concert halls of Israel stems primarily from the fact that he was the foremost musical figure in the Third Reich and collaborated fully with its rulers.

In a play *Good* which some years ago enjoyed a highly successful run both in London and New York, the main character, a well-meaning writer allows himself to be sucked into the Nazi system as a means for self-advancement. Strauss could well fit into this pattern.

Perhaps the comment of Toscanini best sums up the conflict: "To Strauss the musician I take off my hat, to Strauss the man I put it on again."

The writer is the Time-Life consultant.

READERS' LETTERS

NAZI HUNTERS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - It is with quite some reluctance and hesitation that I feel compelled to join once more the voices of those who are critical of Simon Wiesenthal's claim to be the world's foremost Nazi hunter.

I have read Wim van Leer's letter of July 14 concerning Mr. Wiesenthal's non-participation in the locating and capture of Franz Stangl. I can confirm that, according to various sources of information brought to my attention, Mr. Wiesenthal had indeed contributed nothing of any relevant importance to Stangl's being brought to trial, if at all.

We all remember only too well that Mr. Wiesenthal's start to stardom was founded on his claim to active and decisive participation in the hunt that led to Adolf Eichmann's capture in Argentina in May 1960. According to the former attorney-general of Israel, Mr. Gideon Hausner, chief prosecutor at the Eichmann trial, Mr. Wiesenthal's attempts to trace Eichmann immediately after the end of World War II came to naught and fizzled out (see Gideon Hausner's book, *Justice in Jerusalem*).

It is indeed surprising that Mr. Wiesenthal, who never neglects a chance to remind all and sundry of his indefatigable chase after the Nazis, was totally incapable of even tracing Josef Mengele to the one and only country he had lived in peacefully and undisturbed for so many years. But this is not all: Mr. Wiesenthal never discovered that close to

40,000 files on Nazi criminals were collecting dust since 1948 in the archives of the United Nations in New York.

I think that we, the survivors of the extermination of our people by the Nazi mass-murderers, have the right to request a fully balanced statement from Mr. Wiesenthal of his Nazi-hunting activities during these many years.

AVNER LESS

Zurich.

GLASS HISTORY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - Listening to the programme "This Land" on Kol Yisrael on August 8, I was astonished to hear the Nature Protection guide to the Jewish Quarter in the Old City say that the Jews who lived there in Second Temple times used glassware imported from Rome.

The situation was just the opposite. The Romans obtained most of their glass from Palestine and adjacent countries, and Jews were the glassmakers. It was Jewish glassmakers, as captives, who introduced glassmaking into Roman territories, where they laid the foundations for the modern glass industry.

An example of their glassmaking skill may be seen at Beit Shearim, where the Mishnah was compiled.

ANITA ENGLE,
Editor, *Readings in Glass History*
Jerusalem.

Dry Bones



totally new and a highly important task to perform. Soviet representatives are unlikely to forego the opportunity of making the most of the access they will have gained to Arab politicians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Before the war in Lebanon, the huge Soviet Embassy in Beirut was in constant touch with the various Palestinian splinter parties. With the removal of the PLO to Tunis and Baghdad and the closure of its offices in Amman, it has become a matter of urgent necessity for the Soviets to maintain direct contact with the Palestinians in the West Bank and in Gaza.

If one is to judge likely Soviet behaviour, by the yardstick of its past performances, once the Soviet representation in Israel is established, one should be prepared to face constant Soviet intervention in Israel's policy towards the West Bank, with all that it implies. For

example, followers of the Democratic Alliance (the pro-Soviet Marxist wing of the PLO made up of Nafel Hawatmeh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and Suleiman Najab's Palestinian Communist Party), would no doubt feel that they have a protector close by they can turn to, residing in the Soviet representation in Tel Aviv.

There is not the slightest doubt that the establishment of direct lines of diplomatic communication with the USSR should be a matter of high priority on our foreign policy agenda. But let us keep in mind the price we shall have to pay. There may well come a time when we shall nostalgically recall the good old days when there were no ties, when aliyah was in its tens of thousands and when all we had to fear from the Kremlin was a stern rebuke delivered by Tass, the Soviet News Agency.

The writer is a former head of the Foreign Ministry's Eastern European Affairs Department.

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BLACK HEBREWS

take the same prompt steps to expel them as did Liberia. Allowing them to stay, even though they were never given citizenship status, makes it more difficult at this time because the original group of approximately 100 persons has grown to several thousand because of a high birth rate and illegal immigration.

However, Israel should waste no more time in arranging for their departure. There will be criticism, of course, by members of the black community in the United States, especially those who have always been anti-Israel and pro-Arab. But Israel's first concern should be what is good for Israel. Moreover, Israel has its own authentic Black Hebrews - the Ethiopian Jews - and a priority concern is for their resettlement.

The Black Hebrews, who are simply American Blacks from Chicago should no longer be allowed to

remain as a threat and burden to Israel. They are citizens of the United States and, as such, arrangements can and should be made for their return to the United States.

HILDA KAPLIS

Washington.

CARMEL PARK

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - To your question of August 8, "Villas for Carmel National Park?", my answer is no, a thousand times no. We must not let speculators nibble away at our national heirloom of which we can be rightly proud.

This park is already in Jewish national ownership and should never pass into speculators' hands.

Y.K. UNGER

Haifa.

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